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For Judge of Court of Appeals,

R. K. WILLIAMS,

OF GRAVES COUNTY.

District composed of Allen, Butler, Breckinridge, Ballard, Calloway, Caldwell, Crittenden, Christian, Daviess, Edmondson, Fulton, Graves, Grayson, Hancock, Hickman, Henderson, Hopkins, Livingston, Logan, Marshall, McCracken, Muhlenberg, McLean, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Trigg, Union, Warren and Webster.

Lincoln's Message.

We expected a nullification of Hunter's reported proclamation by the President, and it has come. It is as explicit as could be desired upon Hunter; but then the President does not commit himself on the principle. He does not say that the military power cannot abolish slavery in some contingency; but he reserves to himself the right to decide if such a contingency happens; and declines to allow a subordinate to exercise such a power. He does not claim such a power, nor repudiate it. Then comes an exhortation to the States to accept aid to pay for slaves and adopt emancipation.

The President has a partiality for being on both sides of tight questions. He first disavows and nullifies the act of Hunter—that will satisfy the border States, but it will shock the simon-pure Abolitionists; so he lets them know that he has not decided that slavery can't be thus disposed of; and that in some emergency he may so emancipate slaves. He goes further, and intimates that the signs of the times are mal-ominous for slavery, and that slaveholders had better make a good bargain now whilst they can.

This message is not likely to be very satisfactory to any party. Hunter's proclamation is a nullity. He declared all the slaves free in three States. If he had declared all marriages void, and all minors free, boys at fourteen and girls at twelve, it could not have been more ridiculous. The country naturally looked to the Commander-in-Chief of six hundred thousand men to disavow such an act, not for its effect, but as an indication of what we are to expect from the military as well as the civil chief.

Well, he disapproves Hunter's proclamation, but leaves the future in the dark; still, however, urging emancipation by other means.

The President had the occasion to have done a great deal; but it is past. The whole matter is as uncertain as ever; except that Hunter's proclamation is disapproved as a present policy, and not upon principle.

We confess we don't care ourselves a great deal for these proclamations, even if issued by the President. They are not only legally, but naturally and physically void. The *status* of the black race in the South can't be changed materially by proclamations; but an infinite amount of trouble and suffering may be produced by the folly of those in high places. We may set it down as fixed that this rebellion can never be put down by emancipating slaves.

The President and his advisers are laboring under a great misapprehension as to that pet project of inducing States to liberate their slaves upon receiving payment for them.

The suggestion is wild and visionary. We don't believe that there is a slave State that has the slightest disposition to make a trade of this sort; and we know very well that the North will not stick to such a bargain. One part of the North would like the emancipation very well, but they would not agree to pay the money; the rest would think the emancipation itself ill-advised, and, of course, would object to pay for it. It will be a long time before the white man in this country will agree, by his labor and toil, to pay thousands of millions to emancipate and colonize negroes. Common sense will condemn the wild experiment.

In short, it is a task difficult enough to put down this rebellion by itself, and the men who do it must let the negro alone. All men will find this out before they get through.

☞The strength of a country is generally shown in the value of its stocks in the market. The most perfect theories of Burke and Fox, in England, showing political reasons for the decay and downfall of the English Empire, have failed, and the reason of the failure would be very hard to show, according to commonplace book theories of political economy. Why nations should have their stocks below par, in the midst of profound peace and the finest and most perfect commercial success, is certainly a Gordian knot that the sword would seem to be the last thing in the world to cut. Yet, it is an historical fact, that the stocks of the great stock broking nation have often risen in the midst of her most extravagant wars, and fallen in times of peace.

The peculiar position of England, with a maritime expense increased by heavy outlays to perfect the protection of her commerce, certainly made her beyond competition as the carrying nation of the world; but this very advantage laid a temporarily heavy duty upon her agriculture and internal trade. War was to her, as heavy, or perhaps heavier, than upon a self-sustaining nation like France or Austria. Yet, English stocks are buoyant, at times, when least expected, just as we find them buoyant in the United States at present.

There is but one way to account for this seemingly unaccountable defiance of theories. We have long since given up any belief that there was any wiser or better mode of knowing the wealth of a country, than by the opinions of her merchants and tradesmen. It is a very easy thing to theorize. It is very easy for cross-roads politicians to speculate, but the farmer who sells and the merchant who buys knows far more of these matters than all of the statesmen from Adam Smith down; and perhaps the farmer knows better why his prices range higher in times of war and general disturbance, when the laws are duly enforced, and he is paid in a reliable currency, which is the life blood of a nation, than can be readily accounted for by mere philosophical speculators. The currency, acting reciprocally, is dependent upon the merchant.

We believe that this is only to be accounted for by the fact that a nation's vitality and self-sustaining power is shown by its resistance to assaults. It is this which has shown the Anglo-Saxon race, while it is beyond question the most progressive, and yet not the most warlike, the ablest to assume and maintain war with an ease that is probably incomprehensible to other nations. There is always an innate confidence in the people that it will be carried out and sustained and the nation preserved which has not and perhaps never will be found in the mercurial Gaul or the haughty Spaniard. Their nationality is to the people a fact, and while other nations succumb, this one race rises and prospers, in consciousness of its strength.

These facts are pressing upon us as facts by the unprecedented rise of United States stocks in the midst of the war. One year ago United States six per cents were quoted at 90@91. With a debt since then of a little less than four hundred millions, and not one dollar yet taxed even to pay the interest, the coupon sixes of 1881 were sold at 1 02½, and the fives of 1874 at 93½.

The 7-30 "war notes," against which so much was said, have risen to 105, and are now at a premium on gold.

These prices are higher premiums than they were in peace—far higher than when Fort Sumpter was fired on. It is an additional fact that there has not been one dollar borrowed in European cities. The United States has not been compelled, or thought it necessary, to bring foreigners into competition. The money is loaned entirely by the people of this country.

These facts carry with them the force of conviction. It is not theoretic speculation, but the calm opinion of the citizen of the increased value of United States stocks, which will inevitably rise so soon as the tax bill is passed. That is all that is wanted to carry it up to the highest premium that can be paid upon the precious metals.

Its basis is the firm confidence of the people in the maintenance of law and order, the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws; the belief that every man will have the fruits of his labor paid for, and that he can be secure and perfect in the protection of his property. This, certainly, worth all theories of Government, sustains him in all his labors, and gives him breathing time in the midst of war. No doubt enters or must enter into his calculation.

The government must be strong enough to act, and act thoroughly, for that protection, in spite of all assaults; and it is this which the citizen demands as his rights. It is unspoken confidence in this which secures him and makes him safe in his home, and clothes him with that perfect confidence that only can come from a strong government; one which suppresses, not only rebellions, but raids, with a resolute and unflinching hand. It is this peace and security which makes the suppression of outlawry a religious duty. It is this duty which will be carried out with firm and resolute determination throughout the land. The merchant and mechanic, the farmer and the laborer, must feel safe in his home and by his fireside. It is what will be done with terrible and avenging force if necessary.

☞The following promotions have been made in the Twenty sixth Kentucky since the battle at Shiloh, Tenn., April 7, 1862:

COMPANY A.

First Lieutenant Hackett to be Captain.
Second Lieutenant W. W. Ramsey to be First Lieutenant.
Orderly Sergeant Stephen Woodward to be Second Lieutenant.

COMPANY D.

Second Lieutenant A. J. Wells, of this company, to be Adjutant.
Third Sergeant Frederick Guy to be First Lieutenant.
Sergeant Major Joseph B. Harris to be Second Lieutenant.

COMPANY F.

Second Lieutenant R. H. Earnest to be First Lieutenant.
Orderly Sergeant J. M. Holland to be Second Lieutenant.

COMPANY G.

Captain Thomas B. Fairleigh, of this company, to be Major.
First Lieutenant James H Ashcraft to be Captain.
Second Lieutenant Samuel D. Brown to be First Lieutenant.
Orderly Sergeant George F. Elder to be Second Lieutenant.
Assistant Surgeon J. M. Bailey to be Surgeon.
Dr. Bennett, of Logan county, to be Assistant Surgeon.
J. Walter Lurton, private, Company D, to be Sergeant Major.

The Twenty-sixth Kentucky went into the fight on the 7th, at Shiloh, with only 260 men, out of which number 78 were killed and wounded.

☞The Mobile Evening News says fools have often pulled down empires that Solons and Cæsars have reared. Yes, and the fools are making the experiment now. They want to pull down the Government that Washington & Co. built up. If our fools were common ones, they might succeed; but they are an uncommon sort of fools. They will fail, because their folly is too deep to be comprehensible by that large class of dunces whose help they need.

☞The act of conscription is a terrible comment on the professions and declarations of the rebel leaders. Think of it; men refuse to enlist to defend their homes and firesides; rather be slaves; buy an exemption at great cost; desert and leave the cause to take care of itself. These facts give the lie to the oft-repeated declarations of unanimity and zeal in the South.

☞Davis will protract the war twenty years before he will surrender one inch of Virginia soil. Whilst he will not surrender an inch, he will abandon Virginia altogether. It is not the fashion of the rebels to wait long enough to surrender any place.

☞There is a one-horse Secession sheet published at Uniontown, Ky., called the News, that caters to the disloyal sentiment of that section as far as its feeble capacity will permit. It needs drying out.

☞Danville, the new rebel seat of government, is in Pittsylvania county, and on the river Dan. As there will be much intrigue on the banks of the Dan, while the Jeff. Davis Cabinet tarries there, we are reminded of the prophecy of the patriarch:

Dan shall be a serpent by the way; an adder in the path, that biteth the horses' heels so that his rider shall fall backwards.

☞A young man named N. B. Tilden, supposed to be one of Morgan's spies, was arrested at Bardstown, by Capt. Green, last Tuesday. Tilden says he is an Englishman, and that he has never been naturalized. He is confined in the Bardstown jail.

Union Meeting in Oldham County.

LAGRANGE, May 19th, 1862

Editors Democrat—Gentlemen: One of the largest and most enthusiastic mass meetings of Union men ever convened in this county, met in the Court-house this day for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of holding a convention to nominate candidates for the various offices in the county. On motion of S. E. Dehaven, Esq, Dr. H. L Givens was called to the chair and John Gillespie, Esq, appointed Secretary. The Chairman briefly stated the object of the meeting. The following resolution was then offered by Mr. Dehaven, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That a Union Convention be held in Lagrange, on the third Monday in June next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices; and in the convention thus to be held, the basis of representation shall be one vote for every twenty-five Union votes cast at the late election for Congressman, and one vote for every fraction of thirteen votes and upwards.

Mr. Vinegarholt offered the following resolution, which was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union men in the county meet at their respective precincts on the second Saturday in June, at two o'clock, to elect their delegates to attend the convention to nominate candidates on the third Monday in June, as above designated.

R. T. Jacob, Esq, our efficient Representative, then took the stand and addressed the people in an able and patriotic strain. When he concluded, our talented Senator, S. E Dehaven, Esq, was loudly called for, who addressed the meeting in an argumentative, eloquent and forcible speech. Each of the speakers were repeatedly greeted with rounds of applause.

On motion, the Louisville Journal and Democrat were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. The meeting then adjourned. H L GIVENS, Ch'm'n.
JOHN GILLESPIE, Sec'y.

GUERRILLA ORGANIZATION IN VIRGINIA. The Virginia rebels are organizing independent companies of guerrillas, under the name of "Partisan Rangers." Here is one of their advertisements from the Richmond papers:

"ATTENTION.—I have received the requisite authority to enlist a corps of Partisan Rangers to serve during the war.

"The corps is designed to consist of mounted riflemen, cavalry, and infantry, and have attached to it a company armed with a light howitzer. I propose to operate within the enemy's line, and will be enabled to hold out the prospect of a more active life than that which falls to the lot of the regular soldier; at all events, the members of the corps will not be subjected to the tedium of camp life.

"I cordially and most earnestly invite all who desire to enter the partisan branch of the service, to unite with me and all companies and battalions not mustered into the Confederate service. I desire gentlemen who propose to unite with me, to bring with them such private arms as they may be able to command—shot guns, rifles, pistols, etc.

"The wolf is hunted for his scalp, and our government has not the means to pay for its army's ammunitions of war, which we may capture from the enemy, thus placing the invaders of our country, the oppressors of our liberty, upon the footing of the savage.

"I invoke all enterprising men to join me who are not engaged in the military service, and especially those whose homes are in the possession of the enemy. I invoke them to join me—whether animated by a simple love of country, or a hatred of the public enemy; whether they have wrong to redress, a vengeance to seek, or a home to protect.

"JOHN SCOTT, of Fauquier county,
"Captain, C. S. A."

Another advertisement refers to the "Blue Ridge Rangers" as follows:

"Judging from the applications I have already received, this corps will be speedily filled up; but, as I desire that it shall consist of 'picked men,' I call attention to it in this public manner. The fact that a number of officers, who were defeated in the late reorganization of the army, have already expressed a desire to join me in this wild, adventurous service, in which individual prowess is not swallowed up in the mere mechanism of great masses of men, induces me to express the hope that many others will do likewise.

"The object of the campaign is simple I do not propose to rely much on military science, but mainly on great celerity of movement, sleepless vigilance, good marksmanship, and plenty of old fashioned rough fighting and bushwhacking to make our country too hot for our enemy, the Yankees. I therefore want men who will march all night or sit behind a bush all day, and a good marksman with a double-barrelled shot-gun. Such a man can consider all the arms captured so much clear gain. My headquarters will be at Staunton for the present, where I will remain during the organization. As fast as companies of sixty-four men are organized, they will be put in the field. I desire all who can, to bring the best arms they have—shotguns, rifles, pistols, etc; we will try and get better ones hereafter; also, a good suit of clothes, with a change of underclothing and one good blanket. Mounted men will furnish their own horses on the same terms as cavalry. J. D. IMBODEN,
"Captain, C. S. A."

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

We, the Union men of the town of Lagrange, have heard that it is reported, in some parts of the county, by Mr. F. M. Barbour, one of the candidates for County Judge, that our townsman, T. A. Rodman, now a candidate for County Judge, for this county, is not a good Union man. We take pleasure in saying to the people of the county that we know him to be a good, loyal Union man, and have always found him to be so, ever since the rebellion broke out, and we are sorry that such an impression should be circulated by any person:

J. W. CLAYTON,	JOHN McMAHON,
JAMES HOPWOOD,	S. VANARSDALE,
W. M. WARDE,	ABRAHAM MATHES,
JAMES MOUNT,	THOS. S. WELLS,
W. NAYBOOKER,	JAS. H. BUTTON,
ROBERT T. MAHAN,	H. L. GIVENS,
S. K. DEHAVEN,	G. P. STRUSE,
WM. H. WARD,	G. B. MOORE,

I believe Judge Rodman to be as loyal as any man.
W. C. MAHAN.
April 1, 1862. ap26 d&wtm

☞Hon. R. K. Williams, Union candidate or Appellate Judge, will address the people as follows:

Henderson, Monday, May 26;
Owensboro, Tuesday, May 27;
Calhoun, Wednesday, May 28;
Hartford, Thursday, May 29;
Hawesville, Saturday, May 31;
Hardinsburg, Monday, June 2;
Litchfield, Wednesday, June 4;
Brownsville, Friday, June 6;
Morgantown, Monday, June 9;
Greenville, Wednesday, June 11;
Princeton, Friday, June 13;
Eddyville, Saturday, June 14;
Murray, Monday, June 16.

When there is an intervening day, if the friends at the various places will make an appointment for the day succeeding their's, at some convenient place towards the next appointment, such will be attended to. my18 dtd

RENEGADE GENERALS.—It is asserted that four of the rebel Generals were born in Massachusetts, one in New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in New Jersey, and one in Ohio. It is admitted on all hands that they are the meanest of all the officers in the rebel army, just as the most rabid Secesh editors—like some of New Orleans, Memphis, and Charleston—are renegade Northerners.

From the Twenty-Second Kentucky.

CAMP COCHRAN
(NEAR CUMBERLAND FORD),
KNOX COUNTY, KY., May 10, 1862.

Editors Democrat—Gentlemen: We are having stirring times about here at present. Soldiers are passing up and down by regiments, companies, squads, groups and files; couriers on flying steeds are darting back and forth from our most advanced pikets or outposts to headquarters; telegrams from Major General Morgan to his several brigadiers, and from the Brigadiers to the Colonels, and from them to their respective subordinates, and so on and so forth, that day and night there is always messengers on the go. As Billy Florence says, in the "Irish Lion" or some other play "there will be a *nate* little fight about here very soon;" and "some one will be hurt," if one may judge from the preparations going on in this division of the army of the Ohio. By the by, what has my esteemed young friend, W. W. Harney, Esq., got against this division of the aforesaid army? In the last copy of the welcome Democrat he made a remark about us somewhat in the following style:

"Fremont is transferred to the army of the Ohio, where there is nothing to do, and he is the very man to do it."

Now, Will, as far as Fremont is concerned, we don't care what you say about him; for, as a great many think in this division, he is the "wrong man in the wrong place;" but don't come *down on* this division quite so hard; for this division has its full share of hardships to go through. 'Tis true we have never, as yet, been in a "Pittsburg fight," but it is not known how soon we may be in one almost if not quite as desperate. If Fremont is not popular in his division, he has some under them who are. In this division we have as good, true, brave and efficient generals and officers as there are in the Federal army anywhere. So now, friend Will, don't hit us so hard in your dry "*geaks*."

Speaking about jokes, the boys have many a hearty laugh over the queer, quaint and quizzical little squibs got off in the columns of the Democrat.

I must say a word or two about some of our generals and leading officers. Major General Morgan, the commander of this division, is as fine, clever and sociable a man as there is in the service. He is a splendid tactician and thorough disciplinarian. Everything under his command *must* work like clock-work. He is always about, first at the camp-ground of one regiment, then at another. He rides around, speaking words of kindness and encouragement to his officers and men, and has a kind remark and bland smile for every one. He is much beloved by his men. He is a plain, unassuming kind of person, and as brave as he is kind. He is a native of Ohio and a graduate of West Point.

Brigadier General J. H. De Courcey, the commander of our, the Twenty-sixth, brigade, is a man of a high military reputation and fame. He is an Englishman by birth, and has served in the armies of more countries than his own and ours. He has been in the English, French, Turkish and American service, and at the fall of Sebastopol so distinguished himself that he received the "Cross of Honor" for his bravery, which he wears on his left breast to this day. He is thoroughly familiar with the tactics of each of the aforenamed countries, and a strict disciplinarian in every sense of the word. The regiment he formerly commanded, the 16th Ohio, is one of the very best drilled and disciplined in the United States service, the regulars not excepted.

Col. Daniel W. Lindsey, the commander of our regiment (Twenty-second Kentucky), is one of the manor born—born, bred, and educated on the soil of our proud old State. He is a graduate of the Georgetown (Ky) Military Institute, is a lawyer by profession, a resident of Frankfort, and a natural lover of the military science. He is a correct drill-master, and takes the greatest pride in bringing his regiment to the greatest perfection. Three days ago his regiment was reviewed before Brigadier General DeCourcey, and gave such entire satisfaction that himself, officers, and men were highly complimented by our brigade commander. The General said in his remarks: "With four such regiments as his brigade was composed of, and under such officers, he would not fear to meet, on fair ground, eight of the best regiments the enemy could bring against him, and even more, and he would have no doubt of the result being a glorious victory to our arms."

Lieut. Col. Geo. W. Monroe is a noble specimen of a *true* Kentuckian—has been tried in the field, and came out with honor to himself, to his State, and the cause which he espoused. He also has a Kentucky military education, and is well qualified for the position he occupies.

With such officers to lead us, there is no fear of the result. There is not a man in the brigade but loves and is willing to trust his life under the leadership of such men as command the Twenty sixth brigade, and the Twenty-second regiment.

On Sunday last, a rebel foray, consisting of fifteen hundred infantry, six hundred cavalry, and three pieces of artillery, came out from the Gap and made an attack on General Carter's Tennessee brigade, the advance of this division, and after driving in our outer pickets, and cutting down three miles of newly put telegraph wire, they put back for their hole. The report was not long in spreading throughout the whole forces that the enemy were about to come down upon us in force, and attack our camp *a la* Pittsburg; but our boys are not to be taken in, in that manner, for we sleep with one eye open now a-days (or nights, I should say), for, although it was the witching hour of night—twelve o'clock—without the "long roll" being beat, every man in the whole division was up, knapsacks packed, a few crackers (army pies) put in their haversacks, seventy rounds of ammunition furnished, and out on the road in the mud almost kneedeep, and as dark as Egypt, and on a "forward!" march, towards where we expected to meet the enemy, in less than an hour. We marched 'till daylight, and then rested to await the arrival of the much-looked for foe, *who didn't come*, when we received orders to march to camp again.

We have two batteries here now, and nineteen more pieces will arrive here this evening, nine of which are large siege guns; so look out for fun and hot work when the time comes, which will be sooner or later, as them chaps that occupy that hole up "*thar*" called the Gap are in our way, and obstruct our passage to "Dixie's Land." We are tired of traveling on these mud roads, and want to go on a railroad excursion either to Memphis or Richmond, we don't care which.

The weather is very pleasant up this way at present, so much so that the boys are having a good time of it bathing in the Cumberland river.

If anything should transpire soon you may expect to hear again from,
Yours, truly, MARION.

P. S.—All's well here at present, and the Louisville companies are in excellent health and spirits. All send their love to the "loved ones at home." We are taking a good many Secesh prisoners. Twelve went up yesterday, and seven to day.

A COWARDLY ACT.—The Toronto Globe thinks the destruction of the Merrimac by the rebels a cowardly act, and says: "We confess, however, to some surprise at the blowing up of the Merrimac. We have never overrated the pluck of the Southerners, but in destroying such a vessel without endeavoring at least to injure their opponents, they manifest a degree of 'poltroonery' rarely, if ever, equalled."

Object of the late Battle—Rebel Transports Discharged—Rebel Quietude—The Water—The Cincinnati, &c.

[Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican].

MISSISSIPPI FLOTILLA, May 17, '62.

I have it upon authority I deem most reliable, that the rebel government has discharged all the transports heretofore had in their employment, and they are now running up the Red, White, St. Francis and other rivers, for concealment. Some have sought the larger bayous, of which the lower Mississippi is so replete. A friend of mine recently met two of the officers of the Edward J. Gay, lately in rebel employ, but could get no further information of her whereabouts than that she was "in a hole." This policy shows that the rebels despair of maintaining the blockade of the Mississippi.

I have heard that Beauregard has issued a proclamation calling for a concentration of all the forces in the Southwest at Corinth, in consequence of which even the little force of three thousand at Fort Wright has been withdrawn.

An intelligent deserter from the fort informs me that Com Ed. Montgomery got permission to make the attack last Saturday for the sole purpose of vindicating his own judgment in constructing so many of the rebel gunboats as "rams." He boasts his entire satisfaction. He saw, also, that he was between two fires—the upper and lower flotillas—and that sooner or later he must make a desperate fight or tamely abandon his fleet. Under such circumstances it was natural that he should seek a vindication of his judgment, leaving the alternative fate of his fleet to future circumstances.

Six deserters came up yesterday from Memphis, discharged deck hands from discharged transports. They left to avoid impressment into the army, rowing most of the way up in a skiff. They passed the rebel gunboats at night, lying at Randolph.

For two days we have heard nothing from the rebels at the fort. Some surmises of their evacuating are entertained.

The water is now pretty much within the banks, and falls more rapidly—at least six inches in twenty-four hours.

The Cincinnati was raised without great difficulty, and last night she was towed to Cairo by the Alps. She will doubtless be ready for service in a week.

The rams—*our* rams—are on the way here, and are expected by Tuesday next.

Southern News.

The Memphis Avalanche, of the 12th, claims that the late gunboat fight proves the impregnability of the "cotton clad fleet." The Avalanche learns that "the entire cotton crop in Arkansas will be burned." As to the impending battle at Corinth, the Avalanche says, after boasting of the quality of their troops, "if we are by possibility overcome, it can only be when our army shall be almost or quite exterminated. We must expect a terrific battle, scattering death and ruin on all sides." The Avalanche speaks of General Halleck's army as "a vast army, well disciplined, and thoroughly equipped, and well armed and skillfully appointed."

The New Orleans Bee, of the 8th, does not think the yellow fever will visit the city this year. It says, "The Mayor and municipal authorities have been allowed to retain their power and privileges in everything unconnected with military affairs." No difficulties have taken place between the soldiers and citizens. The Bee says, "The Federal soldiers do not seem to interfere with the private property of the citizens, and have done nothing that we are aware of to provoke difficulty. The usual nightly reports of arrests for vagrancy, assaults, wounding and killing, have unquestionably been diminished." Also, "The city is as tranquil and peaceable as in the most quiet times." The Evening Delta of the 6th says the "City authorities have pledged themselves in behalf of our citizens, for the safety of the officers and soldiers of the United States army when moving through the streets, and that our people would refrain from molesting or insulting them." The Delta announces that 'Gen. Butler has consented that communication be opened with Mobile for the purpose of procuring a boat load of flour in that market for the use of our people; also, that the Opelousas railroad may transport hither provisions of all kinds; and communication may be had with the mouth of Red river, by means of steamboats, so that the live stock and provisions there accumulated may be transported to New Orleans."

The Delta says: "For the successful result of this treaty, our citizens are largely indebted to the good offices of Hon. Pierre Soule."

Gen. Butler issued several orders to carry into effect the provisions of this treaty. It is announced that there was "quite an improvement in the markets," fish and vegetables being quite plenty.

Speaking of the first Sunday under military rule of the United States, the Delta says the people turned out in large numbers to enjoy the delicious atmosphere, "and to view the strange soldiers who are to be seen in every direction, promenading the streets and regarding with characteristic curiosity the many peculiarities of our city. There was in the deportment of our people a manifest reaction from the deep sorrow, gloom, and mortification, which, for several days after the capture of the city, darkened the minds and countenances of all. Indeed, there was a perceptible vivacity and buoyancy in the demeanor of all classes."

As to the high water the Delta of the 6th says: "The river is slowly rising opposite the city, and is beginning to submerge the steamboat landing. It is becoming a matter of difficulty to pass from one point on the levee to another, in many parts, without getting wet-shod. Opposite St. Ann street, in the Second District, yesterday, the water was flowing freely over the levee."

☞"In passing through one of the wards in the hospital in Baltimore," says a letter writer, "my attention was called to a poor soldier from one of our New York regiments, who was experiencing great suffering from a wound in the shoulder and one in the head. The tract woman came along, put down a tract, told him she had come to do his soul good. The poor fellow rose up, looked at her a moment, saying, 'Tracts, madam? I can't eat tracts, I can't drink tracts, but you can make tracks as soon as you please.' The tract woman may have meant well enough, but one-half of the female distributors do not understand how to administer true human charity."

GOOD ADVICE.—Joel Parker, the distinguished jurist of Massachusetts, heretofore acting with the Republican party, gives a short but pithy piece of advice to that party through the Boston Journal. He says:

"Will you permit me to say that the sooner the Republican party outs itself loose from all unconstitutional projects (whether they relate to emancipation by proclamation, conquering States and holding them as territories, confiscation without trial, or any other measure not warranted by the Constitution), the sooner it will begin to provide for its own salvation!"

☞In one of the New York city churches, last Sunday, the clergyman concluded his sermon as follows: "But I hear the rustling of silks in the pews, as if some of the ladies were anxious to leave; I will therefore say, God bless you all!"

☞The Buffalo Express and Commercial Advertiser, two amiable Republican papers, have had a libel suit tried last week. The jury failed to agree.

TELEGRAPHIC.

From Yesterday's "Evening News."

FROM THE GALENA!

Gov. Stanley and Hunter's Proclamation!

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION!

Cuthbert Bullitt to be Nominated as Collector of New Orleans!

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—*Senate.*—Messrs. Harris and King presented petitions from merchants of New York for a general bankrupt act.

Mr. Wade presented petitions for an efficient confiscation act.

Mr. Sumner gave notice that he should to morrow call up the resolution for the expulsion of the Senator from Oregon, Mr. Storke.

Mr. McDougal moved to take up the Pacific railroad bill.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—*Times Dispatch.* The universal topic is, of course, the President's proclamation denouncing and repudiating the unauthorized conduct of Major General Hunter. It was understood yesterday that the President would wait till advised of the authenticity of the alleged proclamation of General Hunter, but today it was too obvious that the mischief would be irreparable, if immediate action was not taken. The effect in Washington has been most happy, reassuring the grand patriarchal spirit manifested yearning for the good of the whole nation, and more than ever exalts the President in the confidence and love of the people, and increases the sway he has over all extremes of political parties here represented.

The Senate Committee on Commerce gave Mr. Lathrop, the newly appointed Collector for New Orleans, a hearing to day. His statement, however, in his own behalf did not alter the unfavorable decision previously arrived at by the committee. Lathrop requested an opportunity to have his name withdrawn, which was granted. The President will probably send in the name of Cuthbert Bullitt, to-morrow, for the same position. Mr. Bullitt has been a merchant and resident of New Orleans for over twenty years, and left there last year because of his loyalty.

Herald's Dispatch.—It is stated that Gov. Stanly is greatly grieved at the course of General Hunter, and until the prompt and emphatic proclamation of the President to-day, was unwilling to undertake the office assigned him in North Carolina.

It is clear that what rebels there are this side of the Blue Ridge are between General McDowell's corps and Fredericksburg and Richmond.

Mr. Spaulding, an active business man of Washington, has returned from a brief visit to Norfolk. The citizens there are not on bad terms with our soldiers, but they are confident that General McClellan cannot reach Richmond.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The following was written on board the Galena yesterday morning:

"We ran up to Watches' Bluff, where we found the river full of sunken steamers—the Jamestown, Yorktown, and a number of others. The bank was lined with rifle pits, and on top of the bluff the rebels had a very heavy battery, mounting ten guns, some of them ten-inch, and three or four very heavy rifles. We ran within half a mile of the battery, anchored, and swung broadside to them. They opened fire, the first shot striking our port bow, and going through her. Near about five minutes after we got another shot very near where the first one struck. As it came through it killed one man instantly and wounded four more.

"We fought them four hours, until we got out of ammunition, when we had to retire. We got twenty-eight shots in our side and seventeen on deck. We had twelve men killed and two dangerously wounded, who have since died, and fifteen slightly wounded. We made a gallant fight, but had we taken the battery, we could not have held it, and the obstructions in the river prevented our going up any higher. One thing we have demonstrated—the Galena cannot stand heavy shot at a short range. We fired 238 rounds—all that we had. Had we had plenty of shells, we could have silenced the rebels in two hours."

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The circuit court to-day appointed three commissioners for the adjudication of cases arising under the fugitive slave law. Seven arrests only were made to-day. There seems to be concurrent jurisdiction claimed by the military authorities regarding the fugitives under their protection; therefore it cannot be said the law has free course.

This evening about fifty citizens of adjoining counties in Maryland proceeded to the White House, accompanied by Messrs. Crisfield, Culvert, Webster, Seary, representatives in Congress from that State, who had a conversation with the President regarding the interests of their constituents as involved in the fugitive slave law. They say the President promised them a response on some other occasion.

The United States military telegraph has an office open and working in a saw mill at the 14 mile post from Richmond. The lines to the various camps and stations between headquarters and Fortress Monroe are in good condition and working admirably, under the personal superintendence of Mr. T. T. Eckert.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Hon. Edward Stanley is on the eve of departure for North Carolina. He to-day received his commission as Military Governor of that State. He is invested with the powers, duties and functions of that station, including the power to establish all necessary offices and tribunals and to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* during the pleasure of the President or until the loyal inhabitants shall organize a State Government in accordance with the constitution of the United States. His powers are exactly similar to those with which Gov. Johnson of Tennessee is invested.

An army officer, just arrived here from Port Royal, denies the published statement that at the last accounts our pickets were within four miles of Savannah.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—A private letter from an officer of the flotilla, speaking of the recent engagement, says the Galena iron-clad was admirably manœuvred—so beautifully and smoothly that she passed five or six times as close as she could get, and silenced one of the batteries.

She then passed and repassed the second battery several times, but finding they were using so much ammunition for which we expect to have better use further up, commander Rodgers ordered the wooden vessels to run up, whilst he, in the Galena, lay abreast, off the battery, and disconcerted the rebel gunners.

The Galena then followed, but the buoys had been displaced and misplaced, and the pilots last evening run the Galena ashore, and she is still aground. None of our vessels are seriously injured.

WHITE HOUSE, VA., May 19.—The army commenced moving at an early hour this morning in the direction of Richmond, and will encamp some miles in advance of this place. The advance under General Stoneman reached the railroad bridge at the Chickahominy yesterday.

It is a long trestle bridge, two spans only of which were burned. It can be rebuilt in a very short time.

The pickets of the enemy are guarding the whole line of the river in front of Richmond, making it very difficult to obtain any reliable information from that city.

Gen. McClellan went on a reconnoissance to day to the Chickahominy.

The programme of operations in front of Richmond will soon be decided upon.

SUFFOLK, VA., May 19.—A flag of truce was sent out yesterday in the direction of Suffolk to return the prisoners of state released from Fort Warren.

The Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad has been found in good condition to Suffolk, only a single bridge having been destroyed. The road will be repaired immediately and the rolling stock put in condition as soon as possible.

A large quantity of copper bolting was found stored in the railroad store houses yesterday, of which possession was taken.

BALTIMORE, May 19.—The steamer Vanderbilt reached here this afternoon with about five hundred sick soldiers from Yorktown. They are mostly typhoid and bilious fever, with but few wounded. All were distributed among the various hospitals here.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The boat from Old Point has arrived, but brings no news.

It was reported that the Naugatuck was taking on board a new gun yesterday.

Conservative Republicans on Hunter.

The New York Times, in noticing Gen. Hunter's proclamation, says:

This reasoning will probably satisfy Phillips, Garrison and those who with them regard the destruction of slavery as the only end to be accomplished by this war; but, unfortunately, it is not likely to satisfy anybody else. It will scarcely take its place in the law books as a conclusive argument on the subject which it treats. It is all comprised in a single sentence. Martial law has been declared: Slavery and martial law in a free country are incompatible; therefore, slavery ceases to exist.

The Cincinnati Commercial says:

But what has Gen. Hunter accomplished? Has his proclamation given freedom to a solitary negro? He oracularly says: "Slavery and martial law in a free country are altogether incompatible." Well, has he made an end of slavery in his department? Are there no more slaves in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina? Are those States henceforth to rank as free States? Will Gen Hunter's proclamation change the character of the people in those States? Will the negro and the white man hereafter reside in those States on terms of equality, and form mutual admiration societies, and work lovingly together as scientific agriculturists? Will South Carolina become as Rhode Island, and Georgia as Massachusetts? Has Gen. Hunter's order suddenly converted the cotton fields and rice swamps of the Southwest into a beautiful imitation of New England? If a proclamation or order works such wonders, would it not be well for some high official (perhaps Secretary Stanton could do it in the largest style) to issue an order that there shall be no more slavery, intemperance, profanity, licentiousness, or Sabbath breaking in the United States? If proclamation is so closely allied to performance, why not make an end of all sin by decree, and issue it at once?

And is General Hunter's proclamation simply inoperative and void? It is absolutely useless in his department. Is it doing any good work elsewhere? Is it calculated to solidify public sentiment in the North, in favor of sustaining the war policy of the Government for the restoration of the Union? Does it strengthen the hands of those who are upholding the Government, and discourage those who are against the Union cause? Certainly not. It produces a turmoil that is untimely, and an excitement that is unwholesome, while, considerable as is the agitation on the subject, it would be vastly increased, if the conviction were not general that the President will at once "*modify*" General Hunter, whose proclamation or order will take rank, as a literary curiosity, with the astonishing performance of General Phelps, which saw the light at Ship Island.

GUNBOAT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.—We have already stated that contracts have been secured for the building here of two, and probably three, large iron boats, at a cost each of $320,000.

We have now the pleasure of adding that Messrs. Brown, McCord & Sanger, of this city, have contracted with the Government for the building of three iron-clad gunboats, at an aggregate cost of $450,000. These will be constructed on the plan submitted by them, and approved by the Board of Naval Construction.

The iron mail for these boats will be furnished from the works of the well known firm of Chouteau, Harrison & Valle. This will cost $100,000, besides which the same house furnishes the iron used for the machinery of these boats.

This machinery, which is now in a very forward state, is being constructed by Messrs. McCord & Co., of the Franklin Foundery, and will cost some $70,000.

Two of the hulls are on the stocks at Cairo, and are nearly completed.

The whole work for the largest of these boats will very probably be done here; as we understand the question, as to the cost of furnishing the timber required, will be decided favorably: and it is to be hoped with favorable results as to other boats, the whole of which might and ought to be built here.—*St. Louis Republican.*

☞The Corinth correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial writes the following to that paper:

Speaking of Confederate preachers, reminds me of what a rebel officer told me after the battle of Shiloh about the Rev. Gen. Bishop Polk. A paragraph has recently been going the rounds of the Northern papers, to the effect that the Bishop frequently violates the third Commandment. In one of the Union camps, on the evening of the 6th of April—the first day of the battle—one of the rebel officers picked up an

Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.

Office—79 Third Street, east side, between Market and Jefferson.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1862.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western, and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and arrives at 12:00 M.

Southern Kentucky, via L. & N. R. R. (small offices close at 9:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

L. & F. M. R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.

Shelbyville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Lebanon R. R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 9:00 P. M.

Bardstown R. R. closes at 3:00 P. M., and arrives at 9:30 P. M.

Shawneetown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.

Henderson and River (tri-weekly) leaves Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.

Taylorsville Stage closes at 8:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:30 P. M.

☞ On routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way-mails close at 9:00 P. M.

LOCAL NEWS.

☞ Mr. C. O. Smither is our agent at Versailles, Ky. Gentlemen desiring to subscribe will please call on him.

The General Hospitals.

Hospital No. 1, corner of Ninth street and Broadway.
Hospital No. 2, corner of Eighth and Green streets.
Hospital No. 3, Main street, between Seventh and Eighth.
Hospital No. 4, corner of Fifteenth and Main streets.
Hospital No. 5, corner of Seventh and Main streets.
Hospital No. 6, corner of Center and Green streets.
Hospital for small-pox, on Bardstown road, near Cave Hill Cemetery.

FOR SALE.—Several fonts of wooden type and a variety of cuts necessary in a well-appointed job office. Also, a No. 1 Ruggles card cutter, nearly new and in good order. Apply at this office.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—Will the members of the Chamber of Commerce please read this morning, in our "river matters" column, a few lines in reference to the Portland bar? This obstruction to the river trade has been increasing every year, and now threatens utterly to destroy all communication, when the time of very low water comes, between this city and the river below, as well as between Portland and New Albany, unless the ferries ply between Portland and the island, and a road be built from the island to the Indiana shore. To prevent the evil threatened we see only two methods. One is to build a new landing, with a long road, at West Louisville, or Dunkirk, so as to get beyond the reach of the bar; the other is to open a new channel from the foot of the falls, on the north side of Sand Island, and, closing up the old channel, reclaim so much land to the use of the business of the city. As we look at it, this is a matter of the greatest importance to our business men, which they should at once take up, and they cannot do so better than through the Board of Trade. Will the Board act?

THEATER.—Miss Daly appeared again last night before an audience which was very large, when the state of the weather is taken into consideration. We do not, never did, admire the caricatures known as "stage Yankees." They are frequently so broadly drawn by the author, and so elaborated by the actor, as to become painfully disagreeable. We should be better pleased to see Miss Daly drop such character plays as "Our Gal," but are bound to state that she plays it well. To-night we are to have a repetition of Our Female American Cousin, and the farce, Loan of a Lover, in both of which Miss Daly will appear, and in both of which she will sing. It is worth the price of admission to hear her in a pretty Tyrolien air, which she knows so well how to carol, and we advise lovers of good acting and good singing to be on hand.

PROF. HOLYOKE.—We are called upon this morning to chronicle a painful event—the death of Prof. E. A. Holyoke, Principal of the Female High School of this city. He died last evening of consumption. His funeral will take place to-morrow evening.

Prof. Holyoke has been in charge of the Female High School from its organization till his final sickness, and this fact of itself tells the estimate placed upon his abilities by the Board of Trustees. In his death the cause of education in this city has met with a serious loss. His residence of several years among us had endeared him to many who will with full hearts mourn their loss, while the school which has been his care and pride will lament a loss which to them will seem irreparable.

☞ The Sanitary Commission received a despatch Wednesday morning from Dr. McDougal, at Pittsburg Landing, advising them not to send the steamer Telegraph until further orders. The inference from this that there is no present necessity to make further provisions for our sick Kentucky soldiers in General Halleck's army is extremely gratifying. Should it become necessary, our citizens will have timely advice, so that our floating palatial hospital can be ready for the reception of the brave sons of our State who may be prostrated by sickness or disabled by wounds.

ARREST.—A file of soldiers belonging to Colonel Warner's regiment, arrested Richard Stowers at Falmouth, Ky., on Monday, whence he will be conveyed to the Newport barracks or Lexington, probably the former place. The Cincinnati Commercial says Stowers is a prominent man, having been a director of the Kentucky Central Railroad, and has been a most active sympathizer with rebels and traitors since the commencement of the rebellion.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Tuesday, May 20.* Com'th by John Snoeber vs. John Shumer, peace warrant; own bond of each in $100 for one year.

Com'th by Sarah Shelton vs Martin Flinn and others, peace warrants; continued.

James Buckley, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; discharged.

THIRD STREET.—The denizens of Third street, near the river, have requested us respectfully to petition the Street Inspector to come down that way at least once in a month. All the cross-streets near the river are in a terrible condition, and should be cleaned before the sickly season is on us.

NEW BOOK, BY MRS. WOOD.—T. B Peterson & Brother inform us that next Saturday they will issue a new novel by Mrs. Wood, authoress of "East Lynne," and entitled "A Life's Secret; a Story of Woman's Revenge."

PHENIX.—Did you take lunch yesterday at the Phenix? If not you missed a treat, which we advise you not to miss again.

☞ We are indebted to McCarrell, 310 Jefferson street, for a copy of Will Hays' new song, "I'm Looking for Him Home."

☞ At a meeting of the stockholders of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company, in Jeffersonville, Ind., on the 19th instant, at which 8,405 shares of the capital stock was represented, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected directors of the Company for the ensuing year:

Hons. James Guthrie and John Barbee, of Louisville; Messrs. D. Ricketts, Geo. MacLeod, W. Mabury, S. H. Patterson, W. D. Beach, and Hon. J. G. Read, of Jeffersonville, Ind.; Hon. M. G. Bright, Madison, Ind; Nathan Kyle, Esq, Edinburgh, Ind.; M. Fitz Gibbons, Esq., of Indianapolis, Ind., and Geo. H. Ellery, Esq, of New York.

The board elect is the same as last year, except Messrs. MacLeod and Ellery, to fill the places of Messrs. R. Atkinson and S. S. Bowman, who declined a re-election.

CORRECTION.—No. 615 Jefferson, between Sixth and Seventh streets, is the number of Dr. Fell's office, not No. 614, as published in advertisement. The Doctor appears to be doing a land office business in the way of performing cures since he has been in the city.

Presbyterian General Assembly.

SEVENTY-THIRD SESSION OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, May 19, 1862.

MORNING SESSION.

Prayer by the Moderator.

The first business of importance was the reading, by Judge Leavitt, of Dr. R. J. Breckinridge's Self Defense.

MEMORIAL OF REV. DR. ROBERT J. BRECKINRIDGE.

To the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, in session at Columbus, Ohio:

It is just nine years since I was elected by the General Assembly one of the first Professors of its Theological Seminary at Danville, Kentucky. Being also, by Charter granted by the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, one of the Trustees of that Institution, I have devoted myself with great earnestness, and such success as it has pleased God to give me, to the founding, endowing and managing that Institution, and to the instruction of nine successive annual classes of its students.

Suddenly, and without any provocation on my part tending toward such accusations, but solely as the effect of personal malignity and public disloyalty on the part of Thomas A. Hoyt and Stuart Robinson, both of them Ministers in regular standing in the church under the care of this venerable Court, and the latter now sitting as a member of this body, I find myself accused of immoralities and crimes by both of them, in the most offensive terms, and in the most public manner, the bare suspicion of whose perpetration by me would render it unfit that I should hold my office of Professor, and concerning reparation for which atrocious accusations, my direct and immediate way of redress *as a Professor*, brings me to the bar of this General Assembly.

These accusations on the part of Thomas A. Hoyt, are contained in a publication signed by him, dated March 7th, 1862, and published first in the Evening Bulletin and Daily Journal, both of Louisville, Ky., and about that time, and afterward, in other public journals. The accusations on the part of Stuart Robinson are contained in numerous publications, one of which has been distributed in pamphlet form to the members of this Assembly—utterly shameless in its character; but they were first published in the Louisville Daily Journal, over his signature, about the 7th of March, and afterward very extensively in the public journals.

It is, more particularly, that aspect of these disgraceful accusations, intended to implicate my official character and conduct, *as a minister teaching theology by appointment of the Assembly*, to which I direct the attention of this tribunal at the same time, I would prefer that the deliverance of the Assembly should embrace every charge of every sort, contained in the publications now brought to its notice, and which I solemnly declare before God are, without exception, false and scandalous.

The most distinct of the accusations made by Mr Hoyt in the sense above stated, are—that, as a Theological Professor, I have used my position and the sacred funds of my Institution as the means of inviting individuals among the churches that raised me to that position, and contributed those funds. The most distinct accusations of Mr Robinson, in the sense above stated—some of them clearly put forward, some artfully insinuated, are—that as Professor of Theology, I had, by art, in an unmanly and unchristian way, founded on popular passion against my brethren—that, as a Professor of Theology and a teacher of religion generally, I had used the position, given me by the church, to inculcate political dogmas—that, as a Professor, I had taken advantage of the pulpit and theological chair as a political and that I had claimed the solemnity and dignity of a Theological Quarterly and a Theological Seminary to invest my political views with a fictitious solemnity.

The substance of these charges is, that being a Minister of the Gospel, exercising the office of a Professor of Theology, I have abused my position and perverted sacred funds to the promotion of wicked and cruel ends, degrading both the Pulpit and the Theological chair, to the advancement of improper public objects, and unworthy personal aims. Against these libelous accusations, I come to the bar of this supreme tribunal of the Church, during whose good pleasure I hold my office of Professor of Theology, and, pleading that they are false, and that within the personal knowledge of Thomas A. Hoyt and Stuart Robinson, who made them, I ask the Assembly to make such a deliverance in the premises as, in their judgment, righteousness demands, and as my character, services, and office entitle me to expect. And in order to relieve the case, as far as I can, of all embarrassment, I hereby resign into the hands of the General Assembly my office of Professor of the Danville Theological Seminary, desiring the resignation to take effect at the end of the current Seminary year, namely: on the 1st of September, 1862.

I deem it to be not only my clear right under the circumstances which exist, to bring this matter in this form before the General Assembly, but my clear duty, both to myself and to the Assembly to do so. What I have done appears to me to have been not only right and commendable, but of that imperious necessity, that its rancorous condemnation involves impious disloyalty to the country in its hour of extreme peril, and the betrayal of God's cause and ordinances, as the Ruler of the Universe. No Christian man can, with a good conscience, hold any office which forbids him to attempt such service as I have been traduced for rendering to my country. And no tribunal of the Church of God can, without sin, refuse to protect the character of its children and servants, when they are pursued with ferocious and organized calumny, for doing that which is right in itself, unto which they are shut up by Divine Providence, and which is in full accordance with the sentiments of the Church herself.

I file herewith the action of the Board of Trustees, and that of the Board of Directors of the Danville Theological Seminary, with regard to the matters involved in this memorial. The second of these two papers discloses an action not yet completed; and it need not to have been filed now, but for a false and injurious statement concerning it, contained in the libelous publication of Mr. Robinson, which has been circulated amongst the members now sitting in this Assembly.

(Signed) ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE.

The case was referred to a special committee.

The President's Proclamation.

Our types having made rather bad work of the President's proclamation, owing to the illegible manner in which the dispatches are written, we republish it to-day corrected:

WASHINGTON, May 19.

Whereas, the public prints publish what purports to be a proclamation of Major General Hunter; and whereas, the same is producing some excitement and misunderstanding; therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, proclaim and declare that the Government of the United States had no knowledge or belief of an intention on the part of General Hunter to issue such a proclamation; nor has it yet any authentic information that the document is genuine; and further, that neither General Hunter nor any other commander or person has been authorized by the Government of the United States to make proclamation declaring the slaves of any State free, and that the supposed proclamation now in question, whether genuine or false, is altogether void, so far as respects such declaration.

I further make known that, whether it be competent for me as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy to declare the slaves of any State or States free, and whether at any time or in any case, it shall have become a necessity indispensible to the maintenance of the Government to exercise such supposed power, are questions which, under my responsibility, I reserve to myself, and which I cannot feel justified in leaving to the decision of commanders in the field. These are totally different questions from those of police regulations in armies and in camps.

On the sixth day of March last, by a special message, I recommended to Congress the adoption of a joint resolution to be substantially as follows:

Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolishment of slavery, giving to such State in its discretion to compensate for the inconvenience, public and private, produced by such change of system.

The resolution, in the language above quoted, was adopted by a large majority in both branches of Congress, and now stands an authentic, definite and solemn proposal of the nation to the States and people most interested in the subject matter. To the people of those States, now, I earnestly appeal—I do not argue. I beseech you to make the arguments for yourselves. You cannot, if you would, be blind to the signs of the times. I beg of you a calm and enlarged consideration of them. Ranging, it may be, far above personal and party politics, this proposal makes common cause for a common object, casting no reproaches upon any; it acts not the Pharisee. The change it contemplates would come gently as the dews of Heaven, not rending or wrecking anything. Will you not embrace it? So much good has not been done by any one effort in all past time as in the providence of God it is now your high privilege to do. May the vast future not have to lament that you have neglected it.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be annexed. Done at the city of Washington this 19th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty two, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-sixth.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President,

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

A Word to Newspaper Readers.

The Daily Morning Democrat and Evening News supply all the dispatches, local and general news. Those who wish to keep posted with the stirring events of the times, should be supplied with both editions. The morning edition costs twenty-five (25) cents for every two weeks, and the evening edition fifteen (15) cents for two weeks. This places a paper within the reach of all.

Don't Send us 10-Cent Stamps.

We can not use any stamps of a greater denomination than three cents, and we must therefore caution our friends against sending them. It will only subject us to the necessity of returning them.

☞ Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, $7,000 Bank of Louisiana stock, $1,000 Mechanics' Bank stock, $5,000 Exchange Bank stock, St. Louis; $5,000 Louisiana City bonds. Sale positive and without reserve.

☞ We would call the special attention of city and country merchants to the extra large auction sale this morning, (Wednesday), at L. Kahn & Co.'s, No. 404 Main street. They sell a great variety of goods, so we think you had better attend the sale.

WANTED.—Fifty teamsters to go to the mountains in Kentucky. Apply to T. E. Dennis, on Jefferson street, south side, between Third and Fourth streets. my20 d3t

SAVE HIM IF YOU CAN.—Because he is a disgrace to himself and his family, and a pest to society. But, you reply, "he is a drunkard." So he is, and hence deserves your pity; he is laboring under one of the worst of diseases, and must be treated medioinally. Do you inquire where a remedy can be found? We answer, at Raymond & Tyler's, 74 Fourth street, near Main, where the "Inebriates' Hope" is prepared and sold at $1 50 per package, or four packages for $5. Orders by mail filled free of postage. may4 deod&weow

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—We buy and sell on commission all kinds of produce, and, from our knowledge and long experience in the business, we feel confident that we can give satisfaction. Shippers of cotton, tobacco, sugar, molasses, rice, turpentine, pork, lard, flour, &c., &c., that wish the benefit of the New York markets, can have their goods forwarded to responsible houses, and to such we will make *liberal* cash advanced here if required. All goods to be sold in this market will be sold on arrival if possible, at the highest market price, and proceeds at once remitted.

Orders for purchasing goods, produce, &c., solicited. Articles for reshipment forwarded with dispatch at lowest rates.

CLIFFORD & Co.,
Gen. For'ding and Commis'n Merch'ts,
No. 226 Main street.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement in another column of Jas. M. Ladd, No. 331, Main street, between Third and Fourth, south side, who, having made an arrangement with a manufacturing house East to furnish him with the new styles for the retail trade as they come out, is now fully prepared to furnish his friends and the public generally with almost any style or quality of hats and caps they may desire. Strangers visiting the city will find a desirable stock at this house. He earnestly solicits a share of the public patronge, being convinced that he can sell as low for cash as any other house in the city. ap28 d1m.

☞ Now-a-days a gentleman who wants a silk hat wants a first-rate one. Low priced silk hats are, of course, made of low priced materials, and will soon get rusty and fade. Always see that the plush is heavy and of a rich black color. Green & Green make this sort.

THE RUSH CONTINUES.—J. M. Armstrong, on Main street, opposite the National, is doing a tremendous business in the men and boys' clothing line. He has still a full assortment of blue flannel negligee suits, and all other styles, which he is selling at very low prices.

☞ 200 bags Rio coffe, in linen bags;
25 hogsheads sugar;
50 barrels orushed, granulated and powdere sugar.
85 barrels Stewart's yellow sugar;
10 barrels prime new molasses;
300 boxes star and tallow candles;
100 boxes German and other soap;
100 kegs Wheeling nails;
For sale at lowest market rates by
GLAZEBROOK, BRO & Co.,
630 Main street.

ERSKINE'S LOTTERY OFFICE.—Under the old postoffice, Third street, second door from Jefferson. Tickets in the Shelby College and Supplementary Lotteries. Draws daily. Tickets from $1 to $10. All business strictly confidential. Call or address W. B. Erskine, Louisville, Ky.

☞ J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Jefferson. Give him your orders. dtf

Proclamation.

All persons owning or having dogs are hereby notified to confine them within their premises for the space of sixty days from this date.

Any person refusing or failing to comply with this requisition subject themselves to a fine of $20 and costs.

Mayor's Office, May 8, 1862.
d60 J. M. DELPH, Mayor.

OBITUARY.

Died, on the 4th inst., at Savannah, Tenn., of typhoid pneumonia, THOS. W. SPILMAN, in the 27th year of his age.

The deceased was born in Fredericksburg, Va. For many years past he had lived in Louisville, where he made many friends by his kind, gentle, and generous disposition. He has left a bereaved family, to whom he was devotedly attached, to mourn his loss. In his death many have lost a kind and affectionate friend.

Gone, yes gone, but to a place of rest;
Farewell, dear friend, we know 'tis for the best.
ONE WHO KNEW HIM WELL.

DIED,

At the residence of his father in-law, Mr. Joseph Terry, in Franklin county, Ky., EDWIN NORTH, in the 26th year of his age, formerly of Louisville, Ky.

New Albany and Jeffersonville papers please copy.

On the 18th inst, JOHN HINDERS, in the 34th year of his age.

Columbus, Ohio, and San Francisco, California, papers please copy.

In this city, on the 20th instant, E. A. HOLYOKE, in the 25th year of his age, late Principal of the Female High School.

The funeral services will be held in the Unitarian Church, corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, on Thursday, the 22d, at 3 o'clock. d2

Baby Buggies.

ALL KINDS AND SIZES, OF OUR OWN MANUfacture, for sale low at
my4 d2m J. SUE'S.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS
—OF THE—
KENTUCKY STATE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION CO.,
W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers.
(Successors to E. France & Co.)
DRAWN AT LOUISVILLE, KY., MAY 20, 1862.

CLASS 85.
20 68 47 64 -3 10 23 50 38 74 62 43

CLASS 86.
20 -4 11 51 48 34 52 -8 26 65 -6 22 75 27

☞ All orders promptly attended to and Circulars sent. Address
W. C. FRANCE & CO., Managers,
305 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

CHEESE.—50 BOXES NEW W. R. CHEESE JUST received per Mailboat, and for sale by
my21 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CANDIDATES' COLUMN.

AUGUST ELECTION,

MONDAY.....AUGUST 4, 1862.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Dr. JOHN LOYD as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce BEN F. SHIVELY, a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. my16 d&wte

We are authorized to announce THOMAS SHANKS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. a2 dte

W. LOWEN is a candidate for Jailer, and wants no Abolition votes, at the ensuing August election. my13 dwte

We are requested to announce COVINGTON ARTEBURN a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. my9 dte

We are authorized to announce ED. A. BUCKNER as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. my10 dte*

We are authorized to announce WM. K. THOMAS, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailer for Jefferson county, at the ensuing election. mh11 d&wte*

We are requested to announce CHARLES ROBARDS as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County, at the ensuing August election. mh12 dte

We are authorized to announce R. P. LIGHTBURN as a candidate for Jailer of Jefferson County, at the ensuing August election. a6 dte

Rotation in Office.

L. R. FEGG is a candidate for Jailer in Jefferson county. He desires the office for only one term, and if elected will not run again for the office directly or indirectly, or be connected with the profits of the same. mh25 dt*

FOR JUDGE OF JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT.

We are authorized to announce ANDREW MONROE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Judge of the Jefferson County Court. a15 d,n&wte*

JAMES IARRISON is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson County Court. a16 dte*

FOR CLERK OF COUNTY COURT.

We are authorized to announce WM. L. KELLY as a candidate for the ensuing August election for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court. my20 dte

Dr. MATT PYLES is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing August election. my17 d&wte*

CHAS. M THRUSTON is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing August election. my13

Capt. W. S. D MEGOWAN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson County Court, at the ensuing August election. a30 dte

ROBERT J. ELLIOTT is a candidate for the office of Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson county at the ensuing August election. a10 dte*

T. JACKONN is a candidate for Clerk of the County Court of Jefferson County, at the ensuing August election. a8 d&wte*

FOR CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

JAS P. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerkship, at the ensuing August election. my11 d&wte*

FOR CHANCELLOR OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

We are authorized to announce the Hon. HENRY PIRTLE as a candidate for Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. my9 dte

FOR CLERK OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

WILL R. HERVEY is a candidate for re election as Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. my13 d&wte

MARSHAL LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

WM. J. ROBARDS is a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. a10 d&nte*

We are authorized to announce HENRY DENT, as a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Chancery Court, at the ensuing August election. my6 dte*

THOMAS A. MORGAN is a candidate for the office of Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. mh29 dte*

FOR CLERK OF BULLITT CIRCUIT AND COUNTY COURTS.

We are authorized to announce CH. R. SAMUELS as a candidate for Clerk of the Bullitt Circuit and County Courts. my1 d&wte*

FOR CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

T. T. ALEXANDER is a candidate for Judge, in the Sixth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election. my10 d&wte

We are requested to announce Maj. FONTAINE T. FOX as a candidate for Judge, in the Sixth Judicial District, at the ensuing August election. a11 d&wte

We are authorized to announce the Hon. ASHER W. GRAHAM as a candidate for the Circuit Judgship of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Hart, Metcalfe, Barren, Monroe, Allen, Warren, Edmondson, Butler, Simpson and Logan. a2 dte*

STATE ASSESSOR, FOR JEFFERSON COUNTY.

WM. H. WATTS is a candidate for the office of State Assessor, for Jefferson County, including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a11 nd&wte

ANTHONY WISER is a candidate for State Assessor, in Jefferson county, including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a15 d,n&wte*

JAS. D. GILMAN is a candidate for Assessor, for Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election. mh13 dte

J. R. GAILBREATH is a candidate for the office of State Assessor, for Jefferson County including the city of Louisville, at the ensuing August election. a9 d&wte*

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

W. B. HOKE is a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Seventh Judicial District. my17 d&wte

We are authorized to announce E. S. CRAIG as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney. my14 dte*

J. R. DUPUY, of Shelby county, is a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in the 7th Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. my1 d&wte*

To the Voters of the Third Judicial District: I take this method of announcing myself a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney, for this District. It is scarcely necessary for me to say, that I am for the Union, Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws, for I presume that the people of this District are apprised of the course I have pursued in sustaining the Government of the United States. As for my qualifications for this office, I refer you to Judge James Stuart, now Judge of this District, and Judge Jesse Kinchiloe, of Hardinsburg, Kentucky. a27 d&wte* J. J. HARRISON.

WM. J. LUSK, of Garrard, is a candidate for the office of Attorney, in that District, at the ensuing August election. mh26 dte*

VAN B. YOUNG is a candidate for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, in the Eleventh Judicial District. mh18

FOR CORONER.

We are authorized to announce JOHN CAIN as a candidate for the office of Coroner of Jefferson county, at the ensuing August election a26 dte*

CLERK OF CITY COURT.

PHIL. TOMPPERT, JR., is a candidate for Clerk of the City Court, at the ensuing August election. mh23 dte*

Having Purchased the Stock of
OIL-CLOTHS
Now in Store of
C. Duvall & Co.,
They will be sold at a great sacrifice for a few days, before removal.
my21 d3 GEO. W. SMALL.

WM. B. WILSON,
Successor to G. W. Bashaw.
Grass Seeds!
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS, Herd Grass, Clover, Timothy, Hungarian, Millet, &c., &c. Also, all kinds of
Garden Seeds,
Horse-powers, Threshers, Plows of all the late improved patterns, Grinding Mills, and all kinds of Farm Implements. Also, White Sand, Cement, Lime, Calcine Plaster, Land Plaster, &c., &c.
A large assortment of the above articles in store and will be sold at low prices at
WM. B. WILSON'S,
sa17 d&w 222 West Main street, south side.

NOTICE.

ON THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, A NEGRO WOman calling herself LUCY (and her male child about two years old), was committed to the Jefferson county jail, as a runaway slave. She is about 17 years old, dark brown skin, 5 feet 4½ inches high, weighs 145 pounds, full face, smooth skin, high forehead, and a bushy head of hair, a likely stout made woman. The child is of a copper color. She says she belongs to Peter Grant, near Savannah, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or she will be dealt with as the law requires.
my21 d3&wtf W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.

Hats at Wholesale.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND A CHOICE assortment of new goods of every kind at PRATHER & SMITH'S, 429 Main st., my21 between Fourth and Fifth.

For Sale.

A GOOD BRICK HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUated on the north side of Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The House contains nine rooms, besides kitchen and servants' room. The Lot is 26x210 feet with an alley in the rear. For terms apply to J. A. BEATTIE,
my15 dtf Fourth street, near Market.

SODA AND MEAD.

SUPERIOR CARBONATED SODA AND MEAD made in glass fountains, and drawn through block tin pipes exclusively. F. H. GIBSON,
my11 Capital Drug Store.

A CARD.

DR. BRANDEIS HAS REMOVED HIS RESIDENCE and office to the east side of Fourth street, between Green and Walnut. my10 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REFRIGERATORS & ICE CHESTS,

ASSORTED STYLES AND SIZES,

For Sale at Low Prices at

McDONALD'S,
my11 dtnstf 49 Fourth st., bet. Main and River.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a Letter from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN At Madras TO HIS BROTHER At Worcester.

May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The above SAUCE is not only the *best* and most *popular condiment* known, but the most *Economical*, as a few drops in *Soup, Gravy*, or with *Fish*, hot and cold, *Joints, Beef Steak, Game, &c.*, impart an exquisite zest, which *unprincipled* Sauce manufacturers have in vain endeavored to *imitate*.

On the *Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner* or *Supper Table* a cruet containing "LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE" is indispensable.

To appreciate the *excellent qualities* of this *delicious* preparation it is only necessary to purchase a small bottle of the *genuine*, of a respectable grocer or dealer, as many *Hotel* and *Restaurant* proprietors seldom place the *Pure* sauce before their guests, but substitute a genuine *Bottle* filled with a *spurious* mixture.

FOR SALE by *Grocers* and *Druggists* every where.

JOHN DUNCAN & SONS,
Union Square and Fourteenth St., New York.
Sole Wholesale Agents for the United States.

A Stock always in Store.—Also orders received for direct shipments from England.

☞ *Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.* ☜
sep4 deodlely

Facts for Soldiers.

Throughout the Indian and Crimean campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy, and Fever, were HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. Therefore let every volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per Box or Pot. my20 d&w1—22*

☞ TESTIMONY of Rev. S. J. Browne, one of the Old Pioneers—"Prove all things; hold fast to that which is good."

CINCINNATI, Dec. 20, 2861.

Dr. C. W. ROBACK—*Dear Sir:* I have been carrying out the above motto, in proving the qualities and benefit of your "Stomach Bitters," for over six months, using them myself in my old age, and in many instances recommending to others, and giving to persons who needed a pure invigorating Tonic Bitter refreshing and strengthening to the system. I cheerfully indorse their goodness, and use them in preference to all others.

Very respectfully,
S. J. BROWNE.

For sale at the Principal Office, No. 6 East Fourth street, and by Druggists everywhere. all dtf

ARMY SUTLERS AND SURGEONS!

When you are ordering supplies from your Druggist, Grocer, or General Dealer, do not fail to have at least one box of

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,

in your memorandum. The Soldiers want it. It cures

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Pain and Cramp in the Stomach and Bowels; all kinds of Inflammation; always relieves Rheumatism; is good for a Cold; never fails to cure a Cough;

AND IS THE

Best Thing Ever Applied to Cut or Burn.

☞ Will not break in transportation. Is packed in saw-dust—TWO DOZEN in each box.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors,
CINCINNATI.

Wilson & Peter, Rich & Co., Edward Wilder, and R. A. Robinson & Co., Raymond & Tyler, Wholesale Agents, Louisville, Ky., Hastings & Mendenhall, Nashville, Tenn. a13 d&w2mins

THE SAFEST AND BEST

Preparation that can be used upon the hair for imparting to it a *natural* shade of brown or black, is

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE.

It corrects the bad effects of other dyes, nourishes the hair, is easily applied, performs its work *instantaneously*, and its presence, to the observer, remains an

IMPENETRABLE SECRET.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.

Price, $1, $1 50 and $3 per box, according to size. a26 d&w1m No. 3.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE,

Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.

Price 50 cents, $1, and $2 per bottle, according to size. fe26 d&w1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, THE GREAT DIURETIC.

And a Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness,

And all Diseases of the Urinary Organs.

See advertisement in another column. Cut it out, and send for the Medicine at once.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
a5 d&w2m8&W

☞ HUSBAND'S Calcined Magnesia is free from unpleasant taste, and three times the strength of the common Calcined Magnesia.

A World's Fair Medal and four First Premium Silver Medals have been awarded it, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists and country storekeepers, and by the manufacturer,
THOMAS J. HUSBAND,
mh7 deodlw Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ON THE 12TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, A NEGRO MAN calling himself JACK was committed to the Jefferson county jail as a runaway slave. He is about 48 years of age, black color, 5 feet 9½ inches high, weighing 175 pounds, heavy whiskers and moustache, high forehead, whiskers and hair of mixed gray, small scar on the nose, a large one on the back of the right hand, caused by a burn when young, small scar on the back of left wrist, heavy set and square shouldered, stout man for his age. Says he belongs to James Johnson, of Clifton county, Miss., near Grand Junction.

The owner can come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
my21 d3&wtf W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.

NOTICE.

ON THE 15TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, A NEGRO BOY calling himself TOM was committed to the Jefferson county jail as a runaway slave. He is about 20 years of age, light brown skin or dark copper color, 5 feet 5 inches high, weighing 135 pounds, has no beard, smooth skin, low forehead and a little dried face and thick lips, and has a boyish appearance. Says he belongs to Robt. Powers, of Davidson county, Tenn., near Nashville.

The owner can come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
my21 d3&wtf W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C

NOTICE.

ON THE 13TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, A NEGRO MAN calling himself MOSES, was committed to the Jefferson county jail as a runaway slave. He is about 18 years old, black color, 5 feet 6 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, flat nose, full face, smooth skin, low forehead, no beard, short legs, long body and arms, heavy set, has a scar on the left shin bone. Says he belongs to Mr. Johnson, near Fort Henry, Tennessee.

The owner can come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires.
my21 d3&wtf W. K. THOMAS, J. J. C.

Mark Strans, vs J. C. Rose, Adm'r. } In Louisville Chancery Court.

THE CREDITORS OF WM. O. SMITH, DEC'D, ARE hereby notified that this is a proceeding to settle his estate, and that claims against him are required to be presented to me and proven according to law, on or before June 1, 1862.
my20 d3&w2 THO. P SMITH, Com. L. C. C.

G. Seitz's Adm'r, vs G. Seitz's Heirs. } In Louisville Chancery Court.

THE CREDITORS OF G. SEITZ, DEC'D, ARE HEREby notified that this is a proceeding to settle said Seitz's estate, and that claims against him are required to be presented to me and proven according to law, on or before June 1, 1862.
my20 d3&w2 THO. P. SMITH, Com. L. C. C.

Tho. Tracy's Adm'r. vs Tho. Tracy's Heirs. } In Louisville Chancery Court.

THE CREDITORS OF THO. TRACY, DEC'D, ARE hereby notified that this is a proceeding to settle said Tracy's estate, and that claims against him are required to be presented to me and proven according to law, on or before June 1, 1862.
my20 d3&w2 THO. P. SMITH, Com. L. C. C.

Low Priced

MEDICAL.

DR. ROBACK'S STOMACH BITTERS

ARE NOT TO BE EXCELLED AS A STOMACHIC AND *Regulator* OF THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

These Bitters

are not offered to the public as a medicine which will cure all the "ills which flesh is heir to," but as a remedial agent—a great Regulator of the system.

In the Bilious districts of the West and South there has, for a long time, been much needed an article of Stomach Bitters, which, if taken in proper quantities, and at the proper time, are a sure preventive of

Bilious Fever,
Fever and Ague,
Liver Complaint,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Jaundice,
Kidney Complaints,

and all diseases of a similar nature.

These Bitters

are composed of rare and powerful roots and herbs, which make them

Highly Tonic.

Dr Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the poor man's Friend

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
save the poor man many Doctor's Bills.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the rich man's Solace and Comfort.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
invigorate the weak and debilitated.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
drive away melancholy and make Life enjoyable.

Dr. Roback's
Stomach Bitters
are the Soldier's Friend, by preventing Diarrhea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, etc.

These Bitters are put up in quart bottles, of which the above is a fac-simile. The label is finely engraved, and is provided with a safe-guard from counterfeiters. Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

C. W. Roback, Proprietor, No. 6 East Fourth St., Cincinnati, to whom all orders should be addressed.

FOR SALE BY

W. & H. BURKHARDT, General Agents. RAYMOND & TYLER, Wholesale and Retail Agents And by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARDS OF twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of Female Difficulties, and having succeeded in thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to sound health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly his

"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY,"
DR. HARVEY'S
Chrono-Thermal Female Pills,

Which have never yet failed (when the directions have been strictly followed) in removing difficulties arising from

Obstruction, or Stoppage of Nature,

Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affection, Prolapsus, Uteri, the Whites, or other weaknesses of the Uterine Organs. Also, in all cases of Debility or Nervous Prostrations, Hysterics, Palpitations, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious disease.

☞ These Pills are perfectly harmless on the constitution, and may be taken by the most delicate female without causing distress; at the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to a healthy condition, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the obstructions may arise. They should, however, *not* be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, though safe at any other time, as miscarriage would be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE ONE DOLLAR, and when desired, will be sent by mail pre-paid, by

J. BRYAN, General Agent,
Rochester, N. Y.

Or any advertised agent. Sold by Druggists generally.
RAYMOND & TYLER,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
Louisville, Ky.

a8 d&weowinsly

Read! Read! Read!
DR. FELL,

BOTANIC, OR ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN HAS PERmanently located on Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh, No. 615, where he invites all that are afflicted with any and every disease, pledging himself to effect a speedy cure. He has been very successful in chronic cases, where nothing but the Eclectic practice can cure. His success in stuttering and stammering cases was never rivalled. His wife will attend to the Female Department of his practice, if wished, being as well qualified as study and practice can make her, and has formerly been very successful. She has a sure and permanent cure for that distressing disease, Falling of the Womb. And in Midwifery she excels. Invalids living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease, and inclosing a stamp. Medicines always on hand. Consultation and advice gratis. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. my8 d1m

NOTICE.

KENTUCKY FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT OFFICE, May 8th, 1862.

The Commonwealth of Kentucky pltf.
v
Robert McKee, John Burnam, Josiah Pillsberry, Frank Brown, Henry M. Read, K. A. Johnson, W. Messick, L. W. Potter, T. B. Morrison, —— Wade, W. B. Clarke, W. Herrin, T. L. Burnett and J. W. Dycus, defts.

IN THIS ACTION PENDING IN THE CIRCUIT Court for Franklin county, instituted in conformity with the act of the General Assembly of Kentucky, entitled "An act authorizing proceedings against the Governor, members of the Council, and other officers of the so called Provisional Government, for the recovery of the public revenue seized by them, and for other purposes," approved March 15th, 1862, a summons has been issued to the Sheriff of Warren county against all the defendants and has been returned by said Sheriff, in substance that the defendants are not found in said county.

And now, this publication is made in compliance with the 6th section of said act, to warn parties of the pendency of said action, and that the same will stand for hearing at the next June term of said Court.

A copy attest.
my10 d30 P. SWIGERT, C. F. C. C.

Electro-Silver Plating.

I AM PREPARED TO DO SILVER PLATING OF ALL descriptions, and will give particular attention to such articles as Carriage Lamps, Spoons, Forks, Castors, &c. As I have an experience of many years in the business, I hope to be able to give satisfaction.

G. A. WATKINS,
South side Jefferson st., below Third, next door below the Engine House, over Howe's Harness Manufactory.
a26 d3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. BARKER & CO.

317 *Fourth Street,*
Louisville, Ky.,
WILL OPEN ON
Monday Morning, May 19th,

20 Packages of New and Beautiful Spring Dress Goods, including every color in Plain and Grape Moretz, Printed Bareges and Grenadines; Grenadine Robes; Plain, Plaid and Striped Mozambiques, &c.

Also, every Novelty in Plain and Figured Dress Silks; Plain Black Silks, Figured Black Silks, and Mourning Silks.

LACE & SILK WRAPPINGS
AT
S. BARKER & CO.'S,

317 Fourth Street.

On MONDAY MORNING, MAY 19

S. BARKER & CO. will offer at very low prices, 100 Lace Points; 100 Lace Burnours; 50 Lace Mantles, Flounced; 20 Lace Clotildes; also, something entirely new in Silk Mantles, manufactured for our house, and of the latest Paris styles; Grenadine Shawls, and Stella Shawls; British and American Hosiery; Alexander's and Bajou's Em'bd Kid Gloves; Alexander's and Bajou's Cuffed Kid Gloves.

A large stock of Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Window Shades, &c., &c., for sale cheap.

S. BARKER & CO.
my18 d5

MARK & DOWNS,

Cor. Fourth & Jefferson,

HAVE NOW RECEIVED AND ARE DAILY OPENing their Spring supply of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Embracing

Ladies' Dress Goods in varietv,
Household Linens and Cottons,
Embroideries, Laces, & Hosiery,
Mourning Goods in variety,
White Goods, all kinds,
Mantles and Shawls,
Domestics and Plantation Goods.

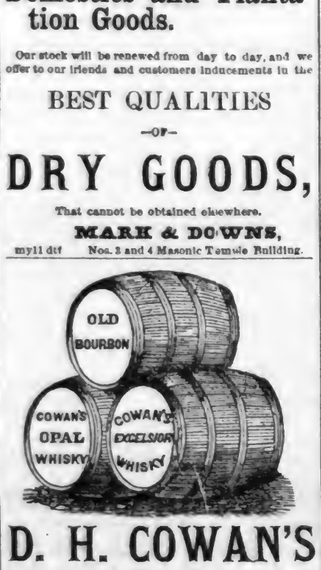
Our stock will be renewed from day to day, and we offer to our friends and customers inducements in the

BEST QUALITIES
—OF—

DRY GOODS,

That cannot be obtained elsewhere.

MARK & DOWNS,
my11 dtf Nos. 3 and 4 Masonic Temple Building.



D. H. COWAN'S

Bourbon, Excelsior and Opal Whisky

DEPOT.

No. 724 Main st., between Seventh and Eighth.

my9 d1m

200 BARRELS No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR;
100 BARRELS EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR;
80 BARRELS EXTRA FLOUR;
50 BARRELS PRIME BURNING OIL;
8 BARRELS OLD CIDER VINEGAR;
10 BARRELS MESS PORK.
150 BOXES M. R. RAISINS;

In store and for sale at

HUGHES & CO.'S,
Commission Merchants,
616 Market street, below Sixth.
my20

Coal! Coal!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED BY THE TOWBOAT Windsor a fresh supply of Peacock Pomeroy Coal, noted for cooking and house purposes. Also, a good supply of Pittsburg Coal. Persons laying away their Coal will do well by giving us a call at our offices, southwest corner Brook and Market streets, and 364 Third st., between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand.
my18 d2wis OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRACTICE OF LAW, I am prepared to claim for those entitled, Half Pay and Invalid Pensions, Bounty, and Arrears of Pay.

Persons at a distance can have their claims promptly attended to by addressing WM. MIX,
Attorney at Law,
a3 d3m Office No. 4 Court Place, Louisville, Ky.

PUBLIC SALES.

IMPORTANT CATALOGUE SALE

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes.

BY L. KAHN & CO.

No. 404 MAIN STREET.

On Wednesday, May 21st, 1862,

COMMENCING PRECISELY AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT Auction-rooms, we will sell one of the best stocks of Goods offered this season, consisting as follows: 200 pieces best quality Cottonade; 375 pieces best brands Prints; 460 pieces best quality Shirting; a large line of fine Dress Goods; 20 pieces extra fine Irish Linen; 1,250 dozen fine Hose and Half Hose; 150 fine Embroidered Collars; 75 dozen Shirts; with a large assortment of small wares, and a small lot of Summer Clothing.

At 2 P. M., 225 cases of best quality Men's Calf Boots and Brogans; Women's Calf, Kid and Morocco Boots; Boys' Calf and Kip Shoes and Boots; Misses' Kip, Calf, Goat and Morocco Boots and Bootees.

We invite dealers to this important sale. The Goods have all been received in the last few days; are fresh and desirable, and every lot offered will be sold positively without reserve.

Terms—Cash on delivery.
my20 d2 L. KAHN & CO., Auctioneers.

THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALE,
BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.,
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 20th, 21st and 22d, 1862,

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

Special and Positive Sale of Boots, Shoes and Brogans, Palm Leaf and Fur Hats, Caps, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve a large and fresh stock of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Embracing in part Silk Cravats, Ties, Suspenders, Silk and Linen Hdkfs, Silk Thread, Merino Gauze and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, Kid, Thread, Buck and Cotton Gloves, Cotton Half Hose, Overshirts, &c.

Also, an invoice of Ladies' and Misses' fine Picknet Mitts, Thread Gauntlets, Gloves, Hosiery, Underwear, &c., &c.

Also, a line of fine Dress Goods.

ON THURSDAY, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve, a large stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Embracing full lines of Dress Goods, White Goods, Cassimeres, Satinets, Drillings, &c.

Also, 10 pieces extra fine pure Linen Bleached Drilling, to close at account; invoices of Stock Goods, fine Linen Cambric and Silk Mitts, Corsets, Cambrics, Cottonades, Shirt Fronts, &c.

At 12 M., will be sold a stock of

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Consisting in part of Diap d'Ete, Alpacca, Satinet and Merino Coats and Pants.

At 2 o'clock P. M., will be sold 100 cases Boots and Shoes, adapted to city and country trade; 25 cases Hats, Caps, &c.

Terms cash—bankable funds.
my18 THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER,
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF THE REAL AND PERSONAL EFFECTS OF B. H. NORTHCUTT,
AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 22ND, AT 2½ o'clock, will be sold on the premises, corner of Main and Preston streets, by order of C. Bradley, assignee of B. H. Northcutt, the following property, formerly occupied as a carriage shop, to-wit: One Brick and one Frame Building, 6000 feet superior seasoned Hickory and Poplar Lumber, a lot of Blacksmith's Tools—Bellows, Anvils, Vises, &c.—one plank Shed, a lot of Work Benches, a second-hand Rockaway and Buggy, a lot of assorted Tools and sundry other articles.

☞ Special attention is called to this sale. The buildings are suitable for Tobacco Warehouses, Carriage Repository, or for storage. They are on leased ground, the re-leasing of which will be made known at sale.

Terms cash.
my16 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
SPECIAL AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF BANK STOCK AND CITY BONDS.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING NEXT, MAY 21st, AT 10 o'clock, at the office of the Jefferson Insurance Company, on Main street, between Third and Fourth, north side, we will sell—

$7,000 Bank of Louisville Stock;
1,000 Mechanics' Bank Stock;
5,000 Exchange Bank Stock, St. Louis;
5,000 Louisville City Bonds.

Terms cash—bankable money.
S. G. HENRY & CO.,
my14 Auctioneers.

LUMBER
For Sale at Auction.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE LUMBER YARD OF Thos. O. Hite, corner Green and Campbell streets, on THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1862, the following Lumber, in lots to suit purchasers:

2,000 feet Clear;
2,500 feet Flooring;
35,000 feet second rate;
35,000 feet third rate;
66,000 feet common.

Sale positive. Terms cash.
The sale will commence at 10 o'clock. my16 d6

W. B. BELKNAP & CO.,
IRON MERCHANTS,
236 COR. MAIN AND THIRD STS.,

HAVE IN STORE AND FOR SALE THE FOLLOWing:

Iron and Steel,
Bars assorted, superior quality, warranted.
Nails and Spikes,
5,000 kegs, comprising the common Nails, from 2 to 60d—Fencing, Tobacco, Barrel, Lathing and Wrought. Also, Cut and Wrought Spikes.
Horse & Mule Shoes,
1,000 kegs Burden's Improved Gove. ment pattern Horse Shoes.
500 kegs Mule Shoes.
Horse & Mule Nails
6,000 pounds Hammered, best makes.
Fairbanks' Scales.
We are the agents for the sale in this market, of these superior Scales and Scale Beams; warranted correct.
Safes,
Suitable for Paymasters and others.
Cordage & Oakum.
We have a large stock of Manilla on hand,
Hollow-ware Castings, Sugar Kettles, &c.,
We have a general assortment.
Blacksmiths' Tools.
Anvils, Bellows, Hammers, &c.
Plowmakers' Materials.
Wings, Moldboards, Handles, &c.
Springs and Axles.
Best makes, warranted.
Bolts, Rivets & Washers
All of which we are offering at very low prices.
mi1 dtf

WHOLESALE MILLINERY.

WE WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE THAT we have opened a

Wholesale Millinery

ESTABLISHMENT

In this city, and shall keep everything in that line. Having a large establishment in New York will enable us to keep the Louisville department supplied with the latest styles as they appear in the market. We will pay particular attention in our selections for the Louisville market, and hope to receive a liberal patronage.

Very respectfully,

OTIS & CO.,
Over J. M. Robinson & Co., 516 Main street, Louisville, Ky.
and
mh16 dtf 405 Broadway, New York.

BONNETS AND HATS.

I WOULD INVITE THE ATtention of

MILLINERS

And the public generally to our new stock of

STRAW GOODS,

Just received from the manufacturers, which I will sell at low prices for cash.
my1 C. K. SANGER.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS HOLDING HART COUNTY COUpons, due October last, from bonds issued to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, will present them at the Banking house of Quigley, Morton & Co., in this city, for payment.

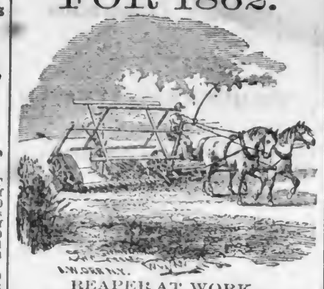
J. T. S. BROWN, Jr.,
my20 d12* C. S. F. Hart Co., Ky.

STRAYED,

ON THE 15TH INST., A FRESH MILCH COW; black, with a star on her forehead; white belly, and shaved tail. Any person returning said cow to the corner of Clay and Main streets, will be liberally rewarded.
my20 d3* JOHN VOGT.

MACKEREL.—
50 bbls No. 3, large Mackerel;
25 bbls No. 2, do do;
50 half bbls No. 2, large do;
20 do No. 3, do do;
To arrive and for sale by
my11 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BUCKEYE
FOR 1862.



REAPER AT WORK.

We have been selling the
Buckeye Machine

For the last four years, and not one among the great numbers sold has failed to give the most complete satisfaction.

PREMIUMS.

It took the first Premium as a Reaper, Mower and Combined Machine (three first premiums), at the Kentucky State Fair in 1860, over the Kentucky Harvester McCormick's and Ball's Machines.

CASH PRICE.

Reaper and Mower, - $140 00
Mower, large size, - 115 00
Mower, small size, - 90 00

☞ Pamphlets giving full descriptions furnished on application.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.
my13 d&w

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater,
CORNER OF FOURTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Mr. J. M. DAWSON.....STAGE MANAGER.
Mr. THOS. J. CAREY.....TREASURER.

☞ Last night but three of the engagement of the most celebrated Comic Actress in the dramatic world, Miss JULIA DALY.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 21st, 1862, WILL be presented the popular American comedy entitled OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN—Pamella, from Yankee land, Miss JULIA DALY.....The performances will commence with the popular vaudeville entitled A LOAN OF A LOVER—Gertude, with songs and duett, Miss JULIA DALY.

☞ Private Boxes $5. Dress Circle and Parquette 50c. Family Circle 25c. Gallery 10c.
☞ Doors open at ½ 7 and Curtain rises at 7¼ o'clock.
☞ For particulars, see small bills. my21

STRUBE'S GARDEN.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY NUmerous friends and the pleasure seeking public in general, that I am fitting up the above Garden in an unsurpassed manner for the convenience of those who would get out of the dust and din of the city. Strube's Garden is about 1½ miles from the Courthouse, on the Fifth street road. I am now putting up two modern built alleys, with all other amusements to be found in a first class Garden. Perfect order will always be observed and a competent police will always be on the grounds to insure those seeking real amusement in peace and quietness.

I will be open ready for the reception of the public on

Sunday, May 4, 1862,

With music by the Louisville Silver Band. All may be assured that everything will be conducted in the best style.

☞ An Omnibus will leave the corner of Fourth and Main streets, every half hour.
a30 CHRIST HAUPT, Proprietor.

STEAMBOATS.

For Savannah and Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee River.

The fine passenger steamer B. J. ADAMS, Richey, Master, will leave for Pittsburg Landing and all intermediate landings, on THIS DAY, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf, positively.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
my21 No. 50 Wall street.

Regular Louisville and Nashville Packet for Clarksville and Nashville.

The new and light draught steamer POCAHONTAS, F. B. Stalnes, Master, will leave as above and all intermediate ports on THIS DAY, the 21st inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from the Portland wharf. The Pocahontas is exceedingly light draught and will go direct through without detention.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
my21 d2 No. 147 Fourth street.

For Owensboro, Evansville and Henderson.

The splendid passenger steamer EUGENE D. Sayers, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on FRIDAY, May 23d, at 5 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
my20 No. 143 Fourth street.

REGULAR INDEPENDENT PEOPLES' PACKET,
For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson every Monday and Friday.

The splendid steamer EUGENE, D. Sayers, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings every MONDAY and FRIDAY at 4 o'clock P. M. punctually.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
CROPPER, PATTON & CO., Agents,
my5 dtf No. 143 Fourth street.

Patronize as a matter of interest the Planters' and Merchants' Line

Regular Louisville, Clarksville & Nashville Passenger and Freight Packets.

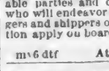
THIS LINE IS COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING first-class steamers:

C. E. HILLMAN, Capt. J. N. Corbett.
B. M. RUNYAN, Capt. W. Simms.

One of these large and splendid sidewheel, light draught, fast running passenger packets leaves Louisville for Clarksville, Nashville, and all landings on the Cumberland and Ohio rivers every week, punctually, making each of them regular ten day trips to and from each port. The patronage of the shipping and travelling community is very respectfully solicited for these steamboats, as they are owned by responsible and reliable parties and commanded by experienced officers who will endeavor to give entire satisfaction to passengers and shippers of freights. For any further information apply on board, or to

N. F. LONG, Agent,
my6 dtf At U. S. Commissary's Office, Main st.

REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE,
For Owensboro', Evansville and Henderson every Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.



The splendid steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, Capt. Donnally, leaves for the above and way points on every Monday and Friday at 5 P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, Capt. Hutsinpiller, leaves every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
B. J. CAFFREY, Agent,
ja24 tf No. 50 Fourth street.

1862. 1862.
REGULAR U. S. MAIL

PACKETS

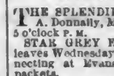
For Owensboro', Evansville, Henderson, and all intermediate landings.

THE SPLENDID STEAMER BIG GREY EAGLE, A. Donnally, Master, leaves Mondays and Fridays at 5 o'clock P. M.

STAR GREY EAGLE, John Hutsinpiller, Master, leaves Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M., connecting at Evansville with the Paducah and Cairo packets.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
T. M. ERWIN, or
ja21 dtf MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,
Wall street.

☞ CHANGE OF TIME! ☜
CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE
U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.



The Steamers of this Line will leave for CINCINNATI EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY Which insures the making of the 6 o'clock morning connection by railroad from Cincinnati to the North and East.

☞ For freight or passage, apply to
JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office—Mail Line Wharf-boat, foot of Third st. se16

MILLINERY!

For Cash Only.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT she is now opening a fresh stock of seasonable

Paris Millinery!

Embracing all articles in this line, which she will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low rates for

CASH ONLY

Orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Mrs. J. A. BEATTIE,
mh28 d3m 190 FOURTH ST., LOUISVILLE, KY.

NEW MACKEREL.—
10 barrels No. 1;
20 do No. 2;
20 do No. 3;
Also, half and quarter bbls and kits No. 2;
Just received and for sale by
my14 GARDNER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Dates to the 8th of May—Business Slowly Reviving.

PANIC AT RICHMOND.

Skirmishing Before Corinth.

Correspondence between Jeff. Davis and the Virginia Legislature.

Advance of General Stoneman.

Report by Commander of the Monitor.

Latest from New Orleans via Memphis.

Colfax on the Negro Mail Carrier Question.

From Pittsburg Landing and Fort Pillow.

Fighting Guerillas in Central Virginia.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 20.—The United States dispatch boat Rhode Island arrived here this morning with mails and dates from New Orleans to the 8th inst., Southwest Pass to the 9th. Ship Island to the 10th, Pensacola to the 11th, Key West to the 14th, and Port Royal to the 16th.

She brings between forty and fifty passengers, naval officers captured on the Mississippi, below New Orleans. Among them are several Lieutenants, formerly of our navy.

The news from New Orleans is not of special interest.

Gen. Butler commenced landing on the 1st of May, and established his headquarters at the Custom House and took possession of the city hall, mint, &c., and compelled the St. Charles Hotel, which was closed, to open for the accommodation of himself and staff.

A conference had been held between Gen Butler and the authorities of the city, with Pierre Soule.

The proclamation was discussed and modified in some particulars, as an act of humanity to the suffering inhabitants

The boats and railroads are allowed to bring supplies to the city.

Negotiations for Confederate scrip were forbidden, but other species of currency in circulation are allowed.

The newspapers continued their publication. The Delta was suppressed for refusing to publish the proclamation, but subsequently allowed to go on.

Algiers has been occupied by our troops.

Forts Jackson and St. Philips are garrisoned by our troops from Ship island.

The Opelousas & Jackson railroad was taken possession of, and all the approaches to the city cut off.

General Phelps had advanced to Carrollton, 5 miles up the river, and occupied the place.

There was very little public demonstration of Union feeling in consequence of the uncertainty in reference to the future, a great want of confidence prevailing; but under the firm course of General Butler, business is slowly reviving.

The city is gradually becoming quiet, and affairs generally are perfectly satisfactory.

It is stated that Porter's mortar fleet had been off Mobile and in the bay, and soundings had been made in the channel on the 7th. The fleet was fired on while engaged in this work by Fort Morgan, but no reply was given. The fleet afterwards returned to Ship Island.

On the night of the 9th the rebels evacuated Pensacola, setting fire to the forts, navy yard, barracks, hospital, &c. Fort McRae, Marine Hospital and the navy yard were destroyed. The barracks, foundery and blacksmith shops in the navy yard were saved.

The rebels had formerly 3,000 men under Gen. Jones there.

Gen. Arnold would establish his headquarters in the city on the 21.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The following is the report of Wm. Jeffreys, commanding the Monitor at the late engagement near Richmond. It is addressed Com. Rogers:

U. S. IRON-CLAD STEAMER MONITOR,
JAMES RIVER, May 16.

SIR: I submit the following report of the movements of this vessel during the action of yesterday:

Shortly after weighing anchor from our position near Kingsland Creek, a sharp fire of musketry was commenced from both banks on all the ships. At half-past seven I discovered an extensive fortification on an elevation of about 200 feet, with several small batteries, all apparently mounting guns of the heaviest calibre. At the foot of the bluff in the river there is an obstruction formed of sunken vessels and steamers secured with chains. The Galena having anchored at at about one thousand yards distance from the fort, and being warmly engaged, I endeavored to pass ahead of her and take off some of the fire; but I found that my guns could not be elevated sufficiently to point at the fort.

I then took position on the line with the Galena, and maintained a deliberate fire until the close of the action, when, in company with the other vessels, I dropped down to the anchorage. The fire of the enemy was remarkably well directed, but mainly towards this vessel. She was struck three times, with one solid 7-inch shot square on the turret, and two solid shot on the side armor, forward of the pilot house. Neither caused any damage beyond bending the plates. I am happy to report no casualties. In conclusion, permit me to say the action was most gallantly fought, against great odds, and with the usual effect against earthworks, so long as our vessels kept up a rapid fire. They rarely returned our fire, but the moment our fire slackened, they manned the guns. It was impossible to reduce such works, except with the aid of a land force.

CAIRO, May 20.—The Memphis Appeal of the 15th contains the following dispatch, addressed to the rebel Secretary of State, dated Camp Moore, May 11:

General Butler yesterday took forcible possession of the office of the Consul of the Netherlands, and searched the person of the Consul and took from him the key of the bank vault, in which were $800,000, transferred by the Citizens' Bank to the Hope Bank, Amsterdam, intended for the payment of interest on bonds.

General Butler also took possession of the offices of the French and Spanish Consulates, in the old Canal Bank, and placed a guard there. He also seized the Canal Bank and Smith's Bank, and has issued an inflammatory proclamation to incite the poor against the rich, promising to distribute to the poor a thousand barrels of beef and sugar captured in New Orleans. He is recruiting in New Orleans. The poor will soon be starved.

The enemy have sent a force up to Bannella Corra, which marched through the swamps and destroyed the railroad bridge.

The dispatch is not signed. The Vicksburg citizen of the 12th contains the last that can be learned. The gunboats below are between Fort Adams and the bay on Tunica, or supposed to be in or about Red river cut off.

The steamer Platte Valley, from Pittsburg Landing, arrived. On her upward trip she was fired on by a party of rebels on shore. One soldier was wounded. She brings no army news, in consequence of the order of General Halleck expelling newspaper correspondents from camp. A number of them determined to withdraw entirely from the vicinity. A few concluded to remain. A portion of indignant ones have already arrived here. Others are on the way.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The gunboat Jacob Bell, lying at the navy yard wharf, was discovered on fire at an early hour this morning, but the flames were soon suppressed. She was loaded with ordnance stores. Some of the boxes of shells were considerably charred; hence the vessel barely escaped being blown up. The origin of the fire was not known.

THUMBALL'S STATION, May 20.—The advance, under Gen. Stevenson, reached Coal Harbor, on the road running to Richmond, by way of New Bridge, yesterday, where he found the enemy to be in force. He drove their pickets into within two miles of their main body, and encamped for the night.

Everything indicates that the rebels intend to defend Richmond with all the available force they can bring forward. Congressmen and representatives from every Southern State are there, encouraging their troops by their presence and counsel, to a determined resistance to the advance of the Union troops.

Richmond papers of the 16th have been received. They contain a correspondence between the Virginia Legislature and Jeff. Davis, in relation to the recent movements of the rebel army. He stated that he had never entertained the thought of withdrawing the army from Virginia and abandoning the State; that if in the course of events the capital should fall, the necessity of which he did not see or anticipate, that would be no reason for withdrawing the army from the State. The war could be successfully carried on and maintained on Virginia soil for twenty years. The rebel General John B. Floyd has been appointed Major General of the Virginia forces, with authority to raise a force of 20,000 conscripts for the defense of Western Virginia. The engagement on Thursday at Downy's Bluff, seven miles below Richmond, between our gunboats and the enemy's batteries on James river, produced a great panic among the people of Richmond. They acknowledge a loss of six killed and seven wounded.

NEW YORK, May 20.—The Post's special, dated Franklin, Va., May 19th, says the headquarters of the Mountain Department are now at this place. The guerilla parties in this region are tolerably active, but our cavalry are continually on their track, and the bushwhackers lead an uneasy life. A few days ago a train with four officers and some convalescent soldiers was attacked by guerillas between Moorfield and Petersburg, and the whole party was killed or captured, except one surgeon, who got away and brought in a report of the affair. Lieut Col. Downy, who was sent after the bushwhackers with a guard of men, reports today that he got on the track of the party, overtook them, killed their Captain and three men, wounded a number and took twelve prisoners. Lieut. Colonel Downy and his party did not receive a scratch. Thus one more band of guerillas is broken up.

CHICAGO, May 20.—A special to the Times, dated off Fort Wright, 18th, says refugees arrived yesterday report rebels making extensive preparations for a second attack. They now calculate on being able to whip the Federals at Richmond, Corinth, and on the Mississippi, after which they don't expect to be molested in their cause.

Our scouts report rebel gunboats swarming with carpenters, repairing the damage suffered in the late engagement.

Every indication shows that the enemy is only waiting the completion of the work to renew the attack. We have reason to believe it will transpire soon. Our gunboats have been anchored in equal distances apart across the river. This course has been taken for the better protection of the blockade.

BEFORE CORINTH, May 20.—There has been skirmishing along the whole line today, feeling the enemy's strength and seeking new and more advantageous positions. Our losses were small. Our army is advancing slowly.

The story from Cairo about several rebel regiments attempting mutiny, and that a Federal force was sent to their assistence, is without the slightest foundation.

The weather has been rainy all day, with the prospect of a rainy night.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—The steamer State of Maine, with 461 soldiers, mostly convalescent and able to travel homeward, arrived this morning. The men mostly belong to New York and Massachusetts regiments.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The telegraph cable was laid yesterday across Chesapeake Bay. The War Department is now in direct communication with Fort Monroe, and McClellan's headquarters.

STRASBURG, VA., May 20.—Last night guerillas killed one and captured two pickets, belonging to the first battallion of Michigan cavalry.

XXXVIIth Congress—First Session

WASHINGTON, May 20.—*Senate.*—The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up—ayes 23, nays 16; but before the reading was finished the morning hour expired and the confiscation bill was taken up.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, proceeded to speak at length upon it.

After Mr. Davis' speech, there was some general discussion without action when the Senate adjourned.

House—Mr. Blake reported from the Postoffice Committee a bill to establish certain post routes. It declares the bridge partly constructed across the river at Steubenville, Ohio, abutting on the Virginia shore, to be a lawful structure, a public highway, and establishes a post route for the purpose of transmitting the mails, and that the Steubenville & Indiana railroad company and the Halliday Cave railroad company, or either of them are authorized to have, maintain and operate said bridge when completed. Draws are to be provided for the passage of boats. Mr. Blake said the bridge would not materially interfere with the navigation of the Ohio river. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Colfax, from the Postoffice Committee, reported back the Senate bill providing that no person of color shall be disqualified from carrying the mail, with the recommendation that it should not pass.

Mr. Colfax said that not a single person of any color from any State had ever petitioned for this repeal. No Postmaster General had ever recommended it; no public opinion demanded it. It would not only allow negroes to be mail contractors, and therefore officers of the Government, but Indians and Chinese also. It would impair the security of the mails, for in some States blacks, Indians and Chinese are not allowed to testify against whites, and if robbed while in their hands, we could not procure legal testimony as now of the mail carriers against the robbers. It would also allow slaveholding contractors to use their slaves as mail carriers for them, instead of free whites, whom they are now compelled to employ, and money would thus be paid out of our postoffice treasury for the labor of slaves, which is now impossible, and as this bill could not even indirectly aid in crushing out this rebellion, which he thought the main duty of Congress, or crippling the power which sustains this treason.

A large majority of the Postoffice Committee concurred with him in recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Dawes, referring to an objection stated by Mr. Colfax, inquired by way of answer whether the latter supposed mail depredators were tried in State or United States Courts, and whether he himself did not assist in making the laws.

Mr. Colfax replied that not being a lawyer, he could not fully understand the matter, but he understood that in such cases the Federal Court was governed by the rules of State in which the trials take place.

Mr. Wickliffe approved of the decision of the Committee. He had been informed that this bill had been introduced into the Senate to remove the disability of two distinguished men. If negroes were to be made mail carriers, we had better carry out the whole programme. In addition to making them soldiers and sailors we had better throw open the door here and admit them as members of Congress.

Mr. Colfax moved to lay the bill on the table, but the hour fixed for the consideration of the confiscation bill having arrived, the vote goes over till to-morrow.

Mr. Elliott, chairman of the select committee who reported the confiscation bill, said the war originated in the rebel States, and is carried on by rebel citizens against the Government. This is precisely the character of the war. Appropriate legislation may be soon demanded concerning the rebel States. These bills concern the property, not the persons of the rebels, and Congress may make the property of the rebels aid in paying the expenses incurred in crushing the rebellion. The lands owned by rebels are used for carrying on the war, and their unwilling slaves are made to toil that our Government may be overthrown. Their lands and slaves are made the instruments for carrying on the war. Deprive them of these and the war must come to an end, and our enormous debt balked of increase. The rebels owe $300 000 000; every dollar of that debt has been confiscated by their Government, repudiated by rebel debtors, to whose honor the constituents of gentlemen trusted.

He repeated that the lands and slaves are being used by the traitors as warlike instruments. They should be confiscated as the pending bills proposed. These were as much an enemy's property as if they owed allegiance to a foreign power.

Mr. Elliott supported his remarks by legal arguments

Messrs Noel, Riddle and Wilson favored confiscation.

Adjourned.

THE CROPS IN NELSON.—The Bardstown Gazette says the farmers have been making the best use of the fair, pleasant days, since the advent of May, in planting corn. The ground is not in good condition to break up; the surface is "baked." A few gentle rains will remove that difficulty. All accounts concur in the statement that the growing wheat is unusually promising, with no exception. Grass, also, is doing well. Nelson county farmers say that the prospect for a heavy wheat crop is very promising.

☞ A Federal soldier was found in the streets of Detroit, a few days since, dead—

RESTAURANTS.

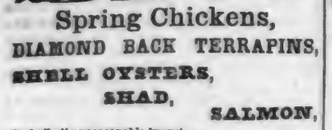
WALKER'S EXCHANGE,

Third Street, between Main and Market.

Spring Chickens,
DIAMOND BACK TERRAPINS,
SHELL OYSTERS,
SHAD, SALMON,
And all other seasonable luxuries.

J. CAWEIN & CO.

al4 m&d



POTOMAC SHAD! CLAMS!

Fresh Potomac Shad,
Clams,
Oysters in the Shell,
Jack Snipe,
Bluewing Ducks,
And all other delicacies of the season, received daily by Express, and served up in the most approved style, at the

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,
C. C. RUEFER & CO., Pro's.

B. Families, Hotels, and Parties can be supplied with the above luxuries at the shortest notice.

JOHN W. HARRIES'

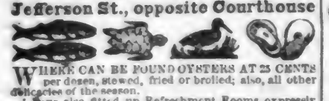
Dayton Ale and Porter,

Which is known to be the best in the country, on hand in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels, bottles, and draught for sale by C. C. RUEFER & Co.,
Sole Agents.
mh24

EATING HOUSE!

NO. 508

Jefferson St., opposite Courthouse



WHERE CAN BE FOUND OYSTERS AT 25 CENTS per dozen, stewed, fried or broiled; also, all other delicacies of the season.

I have also fitted up Refreshment Rooms expressly for Ladies.

mh14 d3m B. R. WARNER, Proprietor.

50 bales Brown Domestics

In store and for sale low at

HUGHES & PARKHILL'S,

my14 518 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

Frankfort, Kentucky.

WE HAVE LEASED THE CAPITAL HOTEL FOR a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to our friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our guests.

A. G HODGES,
JNO. N. CRUTCHER.

P.S.—Mr. Crutcher will have charge of the office, and general superintendence.

Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862. my15 d&wtf

JACOB BEST,

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT,

WARM AND COLD BATHS.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.

224 Fifth st., bet Main and Market,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

N. B.—Barber Shop also connected with the above establishment. a23 d3m

SELLING OFF AT COST,

And under Cost, to close and quit Business, Positively.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DETERMINED TO quit business altogether offers his entire stock of—

Dress Trimmings, Corsets, Hosiery, Embroideries, Laces,

And fancy articles of every description at COST, comprising many which will be closed out at a sacrifice, without regard to cost. The object being to wind up positively, and quit, he will offer great inducements to all who may wish to invest either by the small or quantity.

N. B.—The store fixtures and lease of the house will be disposed of with part or all of the stock at once to any person who wishes to go into business.

The house being (as for many years past) under the favor of a liberal patronage, it would be well for speculators to look into it and come forward without delay.

J. B. RICHY,
a16 Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Cigars and Tobacco.

M. LEOPOLD & CO.,

329 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,

DEALERS IN AND IMPORTERS OF

Cigars and Leaf Tobacco,

OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CHEAPEST RATES IN quantities to suit purchasers, a large and good assortment of

HAVANA & DOMESTIC CIGARS,
Seed, Leaf and Havana Tobacco.

my10

CASTINGS.

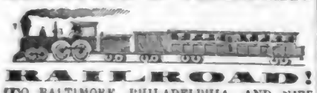
50 Tons Country Hollow-ware, Sugar Kettles, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes &c.

In store and for sale low for cash by

J. S. LITHGOW & CO.

my14

MARIETTTA & CINCINNATI



RAILROAD!

TO BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, AND NEW York, via Mailboat to Cincinnati, Marietta, & Cincinnati and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads, and connections.

Through receipts given for freight to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by the above line, at the lowest rates, by GEO. D. BOWEN, Agent,
No. 120 Wall street, up-stairs,
my4 d1f over G. R. Patton's store.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING in the Dry Goods business, between E. Scheffer and Will H Fagan, under the style of Scheffer & Fagan was dissolved by limitation, on the 1st day of May, 1862, Will H. Fagan retiring from the firm. E. Scheffer is alone authorized to settle the debts of the late firm.

E SCHEFFER,
WILL H. FAGAN.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL CONTINUE THE Drug and Apothecary business in his own name, at the old stand, and solicits the patronage of the public.

E. SCHEFFER, n. s. Market street,
my4 d1m between Preston and Floyd.

Sundries.

75 BBLS. FAMILY FLOUR;
50 tierces Bacon Hams;
38 hhds do do;
20 do do Shoulders;
21 tierces Bacon Hams, sugar-cured;
100 bushels White Corn Meal;
8 bbls White Hominy;
7 firkins fresh family Butter;
6 bbls country Sausages;

Just received and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by McCLELLAN & BRO.,
my7 518 Main street bet. Third and Fourth.

HATS AND CAPS.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF SILK AND CASSIMERE HATS always on hand at
my17 JAS. M. LADD'S, No. 331 Main st.

JUST RECEIVED PER EXPRESS, AN INVOICE OF soft FELT HATS, in a variety of colors, very light for summer wear, at
my17 LADD'S, 331 Main street.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF STIFF BRIM HATS, ALL colors and prices, at
my17 LADD'S, 331 Main st.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT FRENCH FELT LE BEAU HATS, something new, only to be found at
my17 LADD'S, 331 Main st.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF STRAW GOODS JUST RE ceived, and very cheap for cash, at
my17 LADD'S, 331 Main st.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR and Tea Store, No. 223 Market street, between Second and Third, south side, Louisville, Ky. my17

FINE TEAS.—JUST RECEIVED SIX BOXES OF superior fine Green Teas and for sale by
my17 HIBBITT & SON

25 BOXES PEARL STARCH JUST RECEIVED AND on retail by
my17 HIBBITT & SON.

200 STAGGS' HAMS.—JUST RECEIVED A LOT of these superior Hams and on retail by
my17 HIBBITT & SON

COUNTRY MEAT.—HAMS, CLEAR SIDES AND Shoulders for sale low at
my17 HIBBITT & SON'S.

ZINC WASHBOARDS.—36 DOZEN RECEIVED PER Mailboat, and for sale by
my14 T. L. JEFFERSON.

CORN.—
5,000 sacks shelled Corn;
2,000 bushels in ear, in store and for sale by
my11 VERHOEFF & GRIFFITH.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

50 cases ass'td Fancy Prints, best brands;
15 cases Cottonades;
5 bales Plantation Twills;
5 bales Demins;
5 cases extra heavy Negro Plaids;
5 cases extra heavy Negro Stripes;
2 cases Bley Linens;
3 cases Linen Drills;
10 cases Fancy Lawns;
4 cases Jaconet Lawns;
300 pieces French Bareges;
10 cartoons Vail Bareges;
200 pieces all-wool Delaines;
2 cases Chambras Ginghams;
3 cases Checked Ginghams;
2 cases Manchester Ginghams;

A LARGE LOT OF

Gloves, Hosiery, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

HUGHES & PARKHILL,

my14 d1jel 518 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth.

MARTIN & CROMBAUGH

304 Fourth street.

DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS LARGE AND COMPLETE, COMprising all descriptions of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS at unprecedented low prices:

SILKS,
POPLINS,
CHALLIES,
DE LAINES,
GRENADINES,
CHINTZES,
MOURNING GOODS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
PARASOLS,
PARASOLETTES,
SHOWERETTES,
HOSIERY,
PLANTATION DRILLS,
PLAID COTTONS,
BROWN COTTONS,
BLEACHED COTTONS,
OSNABURGS,
CRASH.
WHITE GOODS,
MARSEILLES SPREADS,
DAMASK LINENS,
LINEN CAMBRIC,
BOYS' WEAR,
FANCY LINENS,
ALEXANDER'S AND BIJOU'S KID GLOVES.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH.
my7 304 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

ERSKINE AGAIN!!

Capital Prize of $30,000!

WHOLE TICKET, COM. 37 67 78,

IN THE

Shelby College Lottery,

Sold to a Lady of this City.

Call on the lucky ERSKINE if you want Prizes.

my15

Shelby College Lottery

—AND—

Library Association Co.

TICKETS CAN BE OBTAINED IN THE SHELBY College Lottery and in the Library Association Company's Supplementary Drawings from the following licensed venders in Louisville, Ky:

THOS. G. ASH,
No. 148 Fourth street, below Main.
H. T. ASH,
No. 331 Market street.
JARRETT BULL,
No. 404 Market street, above Preston.
CHAS. N. CORRI,
No. 316 Fifth street, below Jefferson.
R. DeHART,
No. 519 Market street, between Fifth and Sixth.
W. B. ERSKINE,
No. 115 Third street, in old postoffice building.
FRANK ERSKINE,
No. 309 Jefferson street, near Third.
PHIL. E. GRAY,
No. 304 Jefferson street, above Floyd.
J. H. GAMBLE,
No. 518 Market street, between Third and Fourth.
C. LANDRUM,
No. 306 First street.
G. MOORE,
Fourth street, under National Hotel.
JOAN McMAHON,
No. 806 Market street, above Shelby.
H. O. MERCER,
No. 409 Third street.
THOS. PAYNE & WM. F. MEYER,
Fifth street, between Main and Market.
S. N. STEELE,
Market street, two doors below Fifth.
M. C. TULLY,
No. 2 Second street, between Main and Market.
D. F. WRIGHT,
No. 111 Third street, near Jefferson.
W. E. WADE,
No. 615 Market st., between Sixth and Seventh.

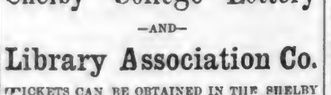
Shelby College Lottery Managers' Office, No. 234 Main street.

Library Association Company's Supplementary Managers' Office, No. 305 Jefferson street. a29 d1m

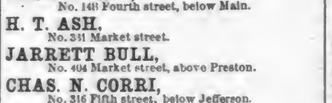
PATENT METALIC BURIAL CASES AND CASKETS

MANUFACTURED BY

CRANE, BREED & CO.



MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE PRINCIPAL UNDERtakers in the cities and nearly all important towns of the West. Under their present improvements these Burial Cases are entirely free from those revolting suggestions which have heretofore been connected with their name.



THE METALIC BURIAL CASKET

Is entirely devoid of those unpleasant associations which usually accompany the form of a coffin. Heavy polished Plate Glass extends nearly its whole length.

These Burial Cases and Caskets are beautifully finished in imitation of the finest rosewood. Their invaluable qualities for ORDINARY INTERMENT, for TRANSPORTATION and PRESERVATION, are now universally acknowledged. The PROTECT the remains of the departed from WATER, VERMIN OR OTHER INTRUSION. FUTURE REMOVAL, should it ever be desired, may be accomplished without inconvenience. A DELAY of DAYS or WEEKS, awaiting the arrival of absent friends, is entirely practicable. When due attention is given to sealing, which, with care, can be accomplished by any one, (printed instructions accompanying each Case and Casket), bodies may be carried to ANY PART OF THE GLOBE, AT ANY SEASON OF THE YEAR, with perfect safety. They are, moreover, a sure SAFEGUARD AGINST CONTAGIOUS DISEASES. These advantages render them unequalled by anything, which, either in ancient or modern times, has been invented for the reception of the human body after death.

CRANE, BREED & Co.,
Office and Manufactory, Eighth st., west of Freeman,
my10 deow&w3m Cincinnati, O.

A Handsome Country Residence,

FIVE MILES FROM THE CITY, ON THE Bardstown road, twenty-five acres of ground, with an excellent house of eight rooms, kitchen, and all the necessary out-buildings. The grounds are well set out with evergreens, fruit trees, grape-vines, &c., and has a well of superior water, with a milk-house attached, all in good order. The above will be sold low, or exchanged for city property. Apply to

JAMES I. LEMON,
my3 d1st2 Under National Hotel.

MEDICAL.

Galen's Head Dispensary,

AND VENEREAL INFIRMARY,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ky.

For the Cure of all Private Diseases

JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY TEN CENTS.

A MEDICAL REPORT,

Containing Sixty large Pages, and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease,

ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages; Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele, and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY! containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical ability to enter that state. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper, on receipt of Ten Cents or four stamps.

Those afflicted with any of the above diseases, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read this work.

We devote our entire time and attention to the treatment of the various private diseases treated of in our Report. Our Dispensary is the only Institution of the kind in America which has been established by special charter, and this fact should give it a preference over the various quacks of doubtful character to be found in all large cities.

TO FEMALES.—Special attention given to all diseases of Females. Also for sale

DR. DEWEES'S REGULATOR PILLS.—For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. Married ladies in certain situations should not use them, as they would cause MISCARRIAGE. Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE.—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring, or the barren who desire children; warranted not to injure the health. The Preventive, which will last for a lifetime, will be sent to any address under seal, on the receipt of the price—TWO DOLLARS.

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE.—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions, our terms for the course of treatment, &c. Medicines sent to any part of the country to cure any case at home, free from damage or curiosity.

The Consulting Surgeon, who is a regular graduate of one of the first institutions in the country, and of large experience in the treatment of Venereal Diseases, will give his personal attention to office patients during any hour of the day or evening. Consultations and examinations strictly private and free of charge.

OFFICE—No. 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

To insure safety to all letters, direct to

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY.
mh19 d&wls Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky.

DR. GATES'

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY

Conducted on the European Plan,

FOR THE CURE OF ALL

PRIVATE DISEASES.

DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
Proprietors.

THOSE AFFLICTED WITH any disease of a PRIVATE NATURE, such as *Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Primary or Secondary Syphilis, Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Barrenness*, or any disease of the Genital or Urinary Organs, before imparting the secret to any one should first read our New Treatise on Sexual Debility; sent by mail to any address on receipt of one three cent postage stamp. This work contains much valuable information never before published, and of the most vital importance to the health and happiness of every individual, both male and female. It contains an elaborate treatise on the various diseases incident to the Genital Organs of both sexes, together with list of Remedies, Prices, &c.

TO THE LADIES.—We are agents for Mad. Capranl's FEMAL. MONTHLY PILLS, a safe and effectual remedy for all female diseases, such as Irregularities, Obstructions of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price by mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

A so, for M. La Croix FRENCH PREVENTIVE POWDERS. By their use married ladies may limit the number of their offspring at pleasure without the least danger of injury to health. They act by preventing conception taking place. One box will last for years. Price by mail, $2 and two postage stamps.

Females will obtain much valuable information by calling our New Medical Treatise.

Persons wishing to consult us personally on any of the above diseases will find us at our office, north-east corner Third and Market streets; private entrance on Third street, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6 and to 9 P. M.; Sundays from 8 to 11 A. M. No charge for consultation or examinations. Consultation rooms entirely private. Secrecy in all cases inviolable.

Address all letters to

DRS. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
a27 d&w Louisville, Ky.

NEURALGIA! NEURALGIA!

Found at Last, a Certain Remedy for Neuralgia.

GOTTSCHALK'S

Neuralgia Cure,

A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR NEURALGIA, and all Rheumatic Affections. This highly celebrated and wonderful Remedy, so much recommended by those who have used it, is the only true and reliable compound, and will, if taken according to directions, produce a speedy cure. Manufactured by

JOS. GOTTSCHALK, Proprietor,
Corner of Eleventh and Green streets, Louisville, Ky.

Price only $1 per Bottle.

For sale by JOS. GOTTSCHALK,
Corner Eleventh and Green sts., and
J. W. SPRINGER & BRO.,
North side Market st., bet. Third and Fourth.

MR. GOTTSCHALK—

SIR: For the benefit of the many that are afflicted with Neuralgia, I consider it my duty to acknowledge the benefit I received from the use of one bottle of your medicine. For ten months I suffered indescribable agony with the above mentioned disease, which baffled the skill of several of our best physicians, and when I had almost despaired of getting relief I was prevailed upon by a friend to try your medicine, and with pleasure I can state that I am now nearly well and have confidence in a full restoration to health through the agency of your remedy. I can recommend it to all afflicted with Neuralgia.

Respectfully, HENRY DUNCAN,
Corner Twentieth and Market streets.

MR. GOTTSCHALK: Having long been a sufferer from Neuralgia and almost despairing of relief I was induced to try your celebrated compound. It has worked like a charm. I found relief in three days, and am now perfectly restored. No longer am I kept awake with the shooting pains of Neuralgia, of which I have long suffered. A grand child that complained of a severe headache was cured almost instantly by giving it a half teaspoon full of your medicine. I recommend all sufferers to try it at once. I know of other cases where it promptly effected a cure. MRS. MARIA HULSE,
Fifteenth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

MR. GOTTSCHALK: I have been afflicted with Neuralgia and rheumatism for five years, oftentimes rendered quite helpless and suffering severely. After long treatment by a number of physicians, without any permanent relief, I was induced to try Gottschalk's Neuralgia Cure, and am now fully recovered. I ask those who have suffered to try this sovereign remedy

MRS. L. A. SAMPLE,
Fulton st., bet. Clay and Shelby.

BLUE LICK SPRINGS,
Nicholas county, Ky., Oct. 2, 1861.

MR. GOTTSCHALK: Through the kindness of Captain Hildreth I procured a bottle of your Neuralgia medicine which has been very beneficial to a friend of mine, and I wish to procure another bottle as soon as possible. Please send to my address at Blue Lick and I will pay expenses. Respectfully,

my7 ELIZABETH LUCY.

FIFTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

LOUISVILLE

MEDICAL INFIRMARY

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITA DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE THOSE AFFLICTED with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary and Constitutional Syphilis, Disease of the Kidneys, &c.

Fifteen years of extensive practice exclusively devote to the treatment of those complaints, enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed.

Special attention given to the treatment of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Seminal Weakness, and all those distressing symptoms caused by a secret habit of youth, which ruins the body and mind, unfitting the sufferer for either business or society. Some of the effects of these early habits are dissiness of the head, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, weakness of the back and limbs, nervousness, dyspepsia, symptoms of consumption, &c. Upon the mind they produce loss of memory, confusion of ideas, depression of spirits, evil forebodings, aversion to society, self-distrust, timidity, &c.

Our remedies prevent and cure Nocturnal Emiss give tone to the nerves, strength to the system, cheerfulness to the mind.

Married men or those contemplating marriage, w are suffering from any of the above fearful maladies, can obtain permanent and speedy relief by an early application at our office.

TO THE LADIES!

Dr. H. is agent for Dr. RATIER'S FRENCH PERIODICAL PILLS, a safe and certain remedy for Menstrual Irregularities, Obstructions, &c. Price per Mail, $1, and one postage stamp.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage.

The above remedies sent by mail to any address.

Patients at a distance can consult us by letter, postage stamp inclosed.

Office, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. First and Second All letters should be addressed

L. HALL, M.D.,
de8 d&w Medical Infirmary, Louisville, Ky.

F. H. GIBSON,

Apothecary,

Capitol Drug Store, Opposite Postoffice,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

PURE AND FRESH MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DRUGS, &c.;
CHOICE TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES;
FINE AND PURE LIQUORS FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES, &c.;
FINE TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

mh12 d1aly

DRY GOODS.

WE HAVE NOW IN STORE AND WILL RECEIVE during the ensuing business season a general assorted stock of

DRY GOODS,

To which we invite the attention of our friends and buyers generally who may visit our market.

mh8 d&wtf LEIGHT, BARRET & CO.

MEDICAL.

HELMBOLD'S

Genuine Preparation.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

A Positive and Specific Remedy

For diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the ABSORBENTS into healthy action, by which the WATERY OR CALCEROUS depositions, and all UNNATURAL ENLARGEMENTS are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESSES

Arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse,

ATTENDED WITH THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Indisposition to Exertion;	Trembling;
Loss of Memory;	Wakefulness;
Weak Nerves;	Pain in the Back;
Horror of Disease;	Flushing of the Body;
Dimness of Vision;	Eruptions on the Face;
Hot Hands;	Pallid Countenance;
Dryness of the Skin;	Universal Lassitude of the
Loss of Power;	Muscular System.
Difficulty of Breathing;	

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED WITH ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the System, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

Females, Females, Females,

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract of Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites. Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH,

CURES

Secret Diseases

In all their stages; at little expense; little or no change in diet; no inconvenience,

AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in the class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED, AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon Thousands

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF

QUACKS,

And who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found that they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

USE

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of

The Urinary Organs,

Whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating, and no matter

OF HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of those Organs require the aid of a DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

From 8 to 20 years' standing, with names known to SCIENCE and FAME.

Physicians, Please Notice.

WE MAKE NO SECRET OF "INGREDIENTS."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent Druggist,

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY H. B. HELMBOLD,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and sole manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. B. HELMBOLD, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable. H. B. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth st., above Race, Phila.

Physicians in Attendance

FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or 6 for $5.

It will be delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information in confidence,
H. B. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 164 South Tenth st., below Chestnut,
Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeiters and Unprincipled Dealers,

Who endeavor to dispose "OF THEIR OWN" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.

Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

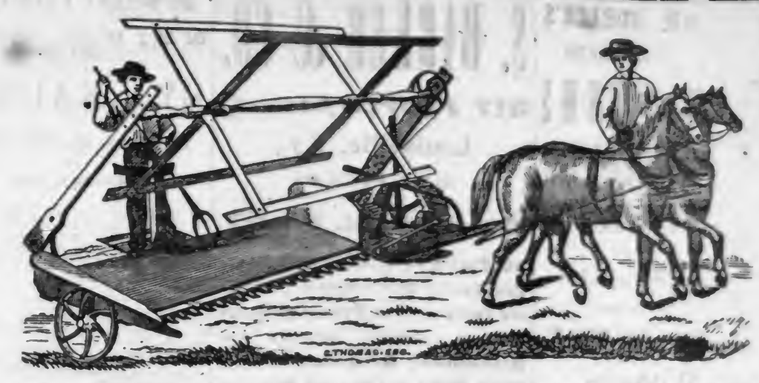
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and AVOID IMPOSITIONS AND EXPOSURE. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.

a5 d&w&Wly

"LOUISVILLE REAPER."



DESCRIPTION OF THE "LOUISVILLE REAPER."

THIS MACHINE WEIGHS 800 POUNDS, CUTS 6½ FEET WIDE, AND FROM 4 TO 24 INCHES HIGH. IT IS OF LIGHT DRAFT, AND WITHOUT APPARENT side-draft. It will cut, under favorable circumstances, from 15 to 25 acres per day. There is no driver's seat on the Machine; this lessens the weight, and leaves all the gearing and boxes convenient for oiling or adjusting. The driver rides the horse on the opposite side from the cutters, and is in no danger of being run over, should he accidentally fall. The gearing is all secured in an iron frame; the bearings are long and secure from dirt. With care this part of the Machine will last for many years. The high-cut of the "Louisville Reaper" saves the handling of a large portion of the heaviest part of the straw, and the forker lays off the grain in perfect bundles, about a easily as upon the ordinary low-cut Machines, which are not capable of doing over one-half the amount of work per day. The change from lowest to highest cut can be made by two persons in one minute. Farmers who usually have had to spend a half hour in making this change will appreciate this improvement. A lever extends from the tongue to the frame to give the platform the proper inclination. The Machine is perfectly balanced. There is no weight upon the horses necks, except the tongue an neck yoke.

PRICE.....$90 CASH.

"LOUISVILLE MOWER."

HARVEST OF 1862.

DESCRIPTION OF THE "LOUISVILLE MOWER."

THIS MACHINE IS MADE ALMOST ENTIRELY OF IRON; IT IS EXCEEDINGLY COMPACT AND SIMPLE, AND STRONG BEYOND ANY POSSIBILITY OF breaking. It cuts a swath 4 feet 4 inches wide, and cuts even and smooth in all kinds of grass. It has a lever for raising the finger-bar from the ground for passing obstructions, or for moving from field to field. It is arranged to throw itself out of gear when backing, and is convenient to handle in every respect. It weighs about 600 pounds, which is heavier than several of the newly invented Machines, but none too heavy, we think, to stand the rough and careless usage to which all Mowers are subject. The tongue is loose, and there is no weight on the horses' neck.

PRICE.....$80 CASH.

Office of Kentucky Agricultural Works, Market Street, between Preston and Jackson.

We commenced the manufacture of Harvesters last season, with the belief that we could furnish Machines better suited to the wants of our Farmers than any already introduced. Our plan is to make separate, not combined, Machines; when made for the special purpose, they can be simple, cheap, and durable, while combined they are necessarily complex and costly, and generally, after one season's use, out of order. We made but few Machines for last harvest, but those, so far as heard from performed well, as the certificates which we offer in our descriptive circular, from those who have had experience with Harvesters, will show. Circulars mailed free upon application.

my6 d&w1m A. H. PATCH & CO.

TRANSPORTATION.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD!

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & DETROIT

1862 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1862

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, MAY 4, 1862, PASSENger Trains will *leave New Albany*, opposite Louisville, as follows:

8:00 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sundays), making close connection at Mitchell, with O. & M. Railroad, for St. Louis, Cairo and the West, reaching St. Louis at 9:00 P. M., connecting also at Green Castle Junction with T. & R. Railroad East and West, at Lafayette with T. & W. Railroad East and West, and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8:00 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching ST. LOUIS at 8:00 A. M. and CINCINNATI at 6:00 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

RETURNING—Leaves St. Louis at 7:00 A. M., and 5:00 P. M., making immediate connection at Mitchell with South-bound train; arriving at New Albany at 7:30 P. M., and 4:30 A. M.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH

This road runs the only trains from Louisville connecting with the Ohio & Mississippi R.R., West.

For Through Tickets and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, south west corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky

Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.
S. S. PARIS, Agent. my4

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD!

Change of Time.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPposite Louisville, at

3:00 P. M., AND 10:00 P. M:

3:00 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with Trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities, and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cleveland, Pittsburg Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principal cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincey, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principal cities in the West and Northwest.

10:00 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS—Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line and Indiana Central Railroad for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago air-line, Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent.
my6 A. S. CROTHERS, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, PASsenger and Freight Trains will run through to Edgefield (opposite Nashville) without change of cars.

Passenger Trains will leave Louisville daily, at 7:45 A. M., and arrive at Edgefield at 6:20 P. M. Returning will leave Edgefield at 7:00 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 5:30 P. M.

Memphis Branch Train will leave Bowlingreen daily (Sundays excepted) at 2:15 P. M., on arrival of Train from Louisville. Returning will arrive at Bowlingreen at 11:10 A. M., and connect with Train from Nashville for Louisville.

Freight Trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) for Nashville & Memphis Branch at 3:00 A. M.

Train for Lebanon will leave daily (except Sunday) at 6:45 A. M.

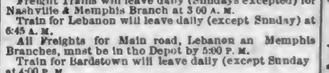
All Freights for Main road, Lebanon an Memphis Branches, must be in the Depot by 5:30 P. M.

Train for Bardstown will leave daily (except Sunday at 4:30 P. M.

All Freights for Bardstown Road and Main Road North of Bardstown Junction must be in Depot by 1:30 P. M.

a6 B. MARSHEL, Sup't.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT AND LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT



RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1862, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:30 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for Newcastle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Louisville at 4 P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged as far as Frankfort; and returning, will leave Frankfort at 5:10 A. M., arriving at Louisville at 9 A. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M., to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior, for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

fe6 d1f SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Sundries.

50 DOZEN BILLINGS' BROOMS;
150 BBLS A No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR, BOONEVILLE MILLS;
200 BBLS A No. 1 FAMILY FLOUR, WHITE RIVER MILLS;
70 BBLS DOUBLE EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, WOODFORD MILLS;

Just received and in store at

J. PETER & CO.'S,
a16 No 314 Main st. bet. Third and Fourth.

COD FISH AND HOKE.—10 DRUMS EXTRA NO. 1 for sale low by
a20 TAIT SON & CO., 334 Main st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Artificial Help for Human Sight ever Invented.

E. SINCERE, PRACTICAL OPTICIAN,

INTRODUCES THE

SPHEROIDAL SPECTACLES

THE LATEST AND MOST APPROVED LENS YET invented. The superior quality of material and the scientific structure of the same enables him to insure even to the most imperfect sight relief of long duration.

Those living at a distance can procure